PALGIN
AGAINST HEADACHE AND TOOTHACHE

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2nd DECADE USHERED IN WITH PARADE IN CAPITAL

With the parade in Jerusalem, attended by the President, the Prime Minister, the Chief of Staff, Cabinet members, guests of the Government, religious dignitaries of all persuasions and nearly 20,000 other spectators, including large numbers of tourists and military ushers and first-aid personnel, Israel's Tenth Anniversary celebrations reached their climax in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon and the country entered upon its second decade.

17,000 Saw March Past In National—University Stadium

By CHARLES WEISS, Jerusalem Post Reporter

An enthusiastic but orderly audience of 17,000 braved a hot Jerusalem sun yesterday afternoon to witness the formal part of the Tenth Independence Day march past in the newly-built stadium off the Hebrew University campus.

The carefully "manicured" tanks and spit-and-polish soldiers, not to mention the crowds, had a formidable enemy in the heat. The Magen David Adom stations strategically placed throughout the town reported some 200 cases of heat prostration, 30 of them soldiers.

A brisk breeze that kept the flags atop the stadium flapping was wasted on the northeast side, where the notables in the reviewing stand sat facing the sun. The wind came from the northeast. Shekem, the only concessionaires permitted in the stadium grounds, did a phenomenal business.

It was a colourful crowd, gay with festively dressed women and children, and many sunshades. Aside from the cameras, the tourists also sported identifying lunch baskets prepared by their hotels.

Police and Army arrangements for handling the crowds ran as smoothly as for a major military operation. The wheat was separated from the chaff at a good distance from all the stadium approaches, and only ticket-holders got within arguing distance of the gates. An anticipated flood of cars did not materialize, and the eight parking lots were only half-filled, most people preferring to walk.

From 2 o'clock on, with only short breaks in the continuity, the audience was kept occupied by martial music, the arrival of the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, and the former President of France, M. Vincent Auriol, and the forming in the in-

(Cont. on P. 2, — Col. 4)

In towns and villages, celebrations were in full swing, after the solemn mood of Wednesday's memorial celebrations.

Army Puts On Professional Show

By SRAYA SHAPIRO, Post Military Correspondent

A sober, professional-looking military parade was held at the Jerusalem Stadium to mark the Independence Day yesterday.

In rows of nine, a 1,600-metre column of soldiers with bayonets fixed, followed the mobile column which was comprised of guns and tanks only. None of the weapons were new on Israel parade grounds, but some of the older types, including the veteran 25-pounders, were conspicuous by their absence.

The new feature in the parade were the flags of various units, some 200 of them, mainly in blue, red, green, yellow and violet, which were unfurled for the first time by the President yesterday. The Israel Army has thus joined the ranks of most other armies in giving distinctive flags to its units.

The Jerusalem Stadium, picturesque as it is, sandwiched between the Hebrew University campus and the Kirya Hill, is little suited to military parades, mainly because it is not large enough. The stands of light-grey concrete embrace, as though parentheses, the parade ground, on which the armoured and the artillery were displayed in two solid masses, leaving the centre of the ground for the marching men. With clock-like precision, the men moved in, formed squares and faced the saluting base. Military police outriders, flag bearers and armour and gun personnel also came in on foot to take up positions near their vehicles. At 3 p.m. sharp the ground had a settled look, with the mechanism ready to go off.

It did, slowly and in fine order. First, the Area Commander, Aluf M. Amit, arrived to take off the parade from the Military Commander of the Jerusalem Area, Aluf-Mishne M. Pelled. Then a small convoy, preceded by military police outriders, brought in the Prime Minister and the Chief of Staff. Finally, preceded by mounted police, the President's car made its appearance from the southern gate of the Stadium. As the President's flag, showing a white Menora on a blue background, unfurled between the flags of the Minister of Defence and that of the Chief-of-Staff, the Hatikva was played by the band.

Waiting in the Northern entrance in the meantime were the Unit Flag bearers — a column of colours which marched slowly up to the saluting base. All flags were taped around their masts. Several flag-bearers stepped forward. They represented the Navy, the Air Force, Ar-

(Cont. on P. 2, — Col. 3)

Yugoslav Blasts Anger Soviet Bloc Envoys

LJUBLJANA, Yugoslavia, Thursday (Reuter). — Communist bloc observers, with the exception of the Polish Ambassador, withdrew from yesterday's session of the Yugoslav Communist Congress in protest against a sharp verbal blast against Soviet policy towards President Tito.

The attack, by Vice-President Aleksander Rankovic, was one of the most scathing against Soviet pressure tactics heard here for years and was loudly cheered by delegates. It is seen as a sure sign that a new Soviet-Yugoslav ideological battle is now starting.

The Soviet bloc Ambassadors were attending the Congress as mere observers as their countries refused to send fraternal delegations in view of Marshal Tito's "revisionism."

Mr. Rankovic said "Certain very responsible people who are our neighbours, instead of profiting from the experiences of the past, are again sharpening the old and rusty weapons of the Cominform," the organization linking Communist countries from which Yugoslavia was expelled for "heresy" 10 years ago.

Today, another Yugoslav Vice-President, Edvard Kardelj, attacked Soviet bloc attitudes to Yugoslavia and was stormily applauded.

Mr. Kardelj, following up the attacks by President Tito and Mr. Rankovic, departed from his prepared text to condemn the Soviet bloc countries for refusing to send fraternal delegations to the Congress.

West Presses Russia On Pre-Summit Talks

LONDON, Thursday (UP).— The Western Allies called on the Soviets again today to speed up preparations for a summit conference by holding joint talks with their ambassadors to Moscow.

In a new note handed to the Soviets this afternoon, the U.S., Britain and France:

expressed "surprise" that Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko had refused to meet with the three Western Ambassadors together;

voiced the "hope" that the Kremlin would agree after all to joint meetings; and

reiterated their earlier stand that the Moscow diplomatic talks should deal not only with the time, place, agenda and composition of a pre-summit Foreign Ministers' conference but also should go into the substance of the main East-West issues likely to come up at a summit conference.

Officials interpreted the note as a challenge to the Soviets to state squarely whether they still want preparatory talks on a summit parley.

In Washington today, observers said that Mr. Nikita Khrushchev has set back prospects of a summit meeting even further, following receipt of a new letter from him addressed to President Eisenhower.

The 3,000 word note, replying to a message from the American President dispatched on April 8, was handed over in Washington on Tuesday and published last night by Tass, the Soviet news agency.

In it, Mr. Khrushchev referred to the charge that the U.S. is "endangering peace" through flights towards Soviet territory of American military planes carrying hydrogen bombs. He also said he found Mr. Eisenhower's last note "negative" and "bitterly disappointing."

The U.S. President had urged the Soviet Union to accept the American proposal that fissionable material should henceforth be manufactured only for peaceful purposes.

Pleven to Take Time Over Cabinet Bid

PARIS, Thursday (Reuter).— M. Rene Pleven, who has been Premier of France twice before, is expected to take at least until Sunday before reporting to President Rene Coty on his latest cabinet-forming efforts.

He is determined to take his time in hammering out an all-party policy on Algeria. He suggests giving Algeria home-rule without independence, and generally developing representative institutions there while aiming at an eventual Franco-African federal republic.

M. Felix Gaillard, the outgoing Premier, fell last week because of the North African problem, and M. Pleven claims it is no good trying to form another government until the leaders of the majority parties reach genuine agreement on how to handle the problem.

MOSLEM SOLDIER SHOT BY FIRING SQUAD

CONSTANTINE, Thursday, (Reuter). — A firing squad here yesterday executed a 26-year-old Moslem rifleman of the French Army, Shaib el Hadi, sentenced to death last November for his part in an attack on two French soldiers who were killed at a farm near Bona.

Israel Day at Brussels Fair

The Brussels World Fair yesterday celebrated Israel's Tenth Anniversary by holding an Israel National Day with ceremonies attended by leading representatives of many nations, headed by Prince Albert of Belgium. The Israel flag was hoisted to the main mast of the Fair-ground in honour of the occasion.

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, special representative of the Israel Government for the National Day festivities, and the Israel Minister, Mr. Gideon Rafael, attended a luncheon party given in their honour by Baron Moens de Fernig, Belgian Government Commissioner at the Fair.

Over 20,000 Jaffa oranges were distributed to hospitals and orphanages throughout Belgium as a gift of the State of Israel.

Other festivities included a dance programme by Inbal, and an address by Dr. Yigael Yadin.

In London, Ambassador Eliahu Elath held a reception which was attended by 40 Ambassadors and Ministers, including Soviet Ambassador Jacob Malik. Commander Allan Noble, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, was also present.

Publicity in U.S.

Jesse Ed Lurie reports from New York:

The anniversary received the widest play in the American press and over radio and TV networks. "The New York Times" said in an editorial: "Conceived in idealism and born in fire, Israel has already accomplished the impossible. It has established itself as a free democracy on an ancient rocky soil that had not known freedom for centuries."

On Wednesday the House of Representatives and the Senate passed resolutions of congratulation on the occasion of Israel's national day.

Ambassador Abba Eban, who was host at a U.N. reception on Wednesday evening, yesterday addressed a big anniversary rally at Philadelphia's Independence Hall, together with former President Harry Truman. Last night Mr. Eban was due to act as host at a diplomatic reception in Washington.

Mr. Truman said that the most disturbing factor in the Middle East is "Soviet influence and power" which is a "challenge to the American people as well as to the people in Israel."

"Our Government must make it clear that Israel is not on the bargaining table, as far as we are concerned, but is at the bargaining table, and a full member of the group of nations in the Middle East," he said.

He added that he thought the Arab governments "will want to negotiate, when they understood that it is in their interest to do so, and that they have no hope of negotiating Israel out of existence by backstairs deals with the Soviet Union—or the U.S."

Maurice Carr reports from Paris:

A gala ballet performance was held at the Opera last night attended by several Government Ministers, including M. Bourges Maunoury and M. Hophouet Boigny, as well as Chief of Staff General Elie and senior army officers.

During the interval, Gerard Philippe, the actor, read Ezekiel's chapter 37, followed by a declamation of Israel's Declaration of Independence.

Ambassador Yaacov Tsur, in an address to the gathering, said: "On this day of celebration, the name of France will vibrate in the hearts of hundreds of thousands of Israel citizens and friends of Israel throughout the world."

In Canberra, the anniversary was marked by a ceremony yesterday at which the Israel Minister, Mr. Max Nurock, laid the foundation stone for the first permanent Israel legation in Australia. The legation is at present situated in Sydney. Premier Robert Menzies and Opposition leader Herbert Evatt later attended a reception given by Mr. Nurock.

In Sao Paulo, Brazil, Israel Interior Minister Y. Bar-Yehuda on Wednesday night addressed a mass Israel Independence Eve rally. He later went on to Rio de Janeiro to take part in further anniversary celebrations.

EMERGENCY RULE DUE IN MALTA

VALETTA, Thursday (Reuter). — The Governor of Malta, Sir Robert Laycock, today formally accepted the resignation of the Prime Minister, Mr. Dom Mintoff. This is expected to be the prelude to the Governor's assuming emergency powers in the island.

The Governor conferred with Mr. Mintoff and his cabinet for two hours this afternoon. The Ministers were unable to give the Governor an assurance for the maintenance of law and order which he had requested following disorders last night in Valetta.

ITALY SAID HOLDING RUSSIAN FOR SPYING

ROME, Thursday (UP). — Italian news agencies reported today that Alexander Solovov, an aide of the Soviet military attache, has been arrested on suspicion of spying.

Unconfirmed reports said Solovov was caught with "important and compromising documents collected by carefully-organized espionage."

The Foreign Office, which has usually refused to confirm similar reports in the past, declined comment on the Solovov case.

GAZA MAN TRIED FOR ANTI-CAIRO PLOT

GAZA, Thursday (UP). — The Gaza Administration yesterday started the military trial of a Palestine Arab landowner for plotting an anti-Egyptian revolt in the Gaza Strip in favour of Israel under orders from Jordan's King Hussein.

The formal indictment charged that Saadi el Shawwa went to Amman on a forged passport and conferred with Hussein. The indictment added that police found secret Egyptian leaflets including one bearing a superimposed photograph of Abdul Nasser and Ben-Gurion in Shawwa's office.

AGREEMENT NEAR ON SUEZ CO. ASSETS

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — America will consider unfreezing Egyptian assets blocked in the U.S. if Egypt and the old Suez Canal company agree on compensation for the nationalisation of the Canal, a State Department spokesman said today.

The spokesman told a press conference: "We are now giving this question close study in view of the possibility of agreement."

Reports from Cairo have stated that agreement is near but a French Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Paris there was no foundation for Egyptian reports that an agreement had been reached.

The State Department spokesman said today there had been some "thawing" of Egypt's frozen funds here to permit the Egyptian Embassy to pay for normal diplomatic functions and he thought the total remaining was about $30m.

An official Egyptian source said that Egypt would pay EL12,854,326, the figure arrived at after deducting the value of the Canal Company's assets abroad from the value of the shares for which compensation was being paid.

Egyptians Seize Two British Vessels

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter) —The War Office announced tonight that two craft of a British inland water transport squadron have been impounded by the Egyptian authorities at Sollum, on the Libyan-Egyptian frontier. The announcement said the crews of the two ships were also being held.

The statement said that the two craft, manned by an officer and 14 men, were proceeding to Bardia to salvage two other craft, belonging to the same detachment, which had become beached in rough weather on the Libyan coast.

President Dedicates Standards Of 'Israel's Shield'

In presenting the Defence Forces units with their standards at the military parade yesterday, the President said:

I dedicate these standards to the Israel Defence Forces who with their strength, valour and blood have sanctified them in battle.

My blessings to the forces of Israel standing today at the gates of Jerusalem. You have the privilege of flying your unit banners aloft.

May it be God's will that you continue to serve as Israel's shield, to her honour and glory, as you have in the past, and may the Rock of Israel come to your aid in the hour of need.

Receive therefore my blessings on this, the Tenth Anniversary of the Restoration of the State of Israel. Let the standards wave!

Ben-Gurion Declares Army Is Model for Brotherhood

The Israel Defence Forces will continue to serve the nation by providing an example of brotherhood and the spirit of pioneering, the Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, declared at yesterday's tenth anniversary parade.

In a three-minute address to the soldiers parading in the National and University Stadium in Jerusalem, Mr. Ben-Gurion said:

The re-birth of Israel was preceded by 70 years of stubborn struggle by the people for its land. This people never lost its faith in the Rock of Israel.

Three generations of pioneers gave their lives to establish a national economy, a national culture and an independent defence force.

Those generations created the State of Israel, but without the Israel Defence Forces, all that they had built, the State and what it represents, would have been lost.

Victory has not gone to our heads. We know that our nation can hope for survival only if we build a firmer economy, create more significant cultural values and give the Defence Forces more and better equipment and the opportunity to foster the pioneering spirit and improve their training.

The Defence Forces have not been idle over these past 10 years. We all had the opportunity to see this in the Sinai victory which was without precedent in Jewish history and indeed in the history of the world.

The defence forces will continue to serve, as they have always served, as an example for the whole nation. There are no distinctions between the various communities serving in the forces; the pioneering spirit reigns supreme; there is a brotherhood in arms between all its members—Jews, Druse and other minority communities.

Diplomats At Beit Hanassi

By MOSHE LEVIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Diplomatic Corps turned up to a man at Beit Hanassi on Wednesday afternoon to wish the President of Israel well on the occasion of Independence Day and the Tenth Anniversary of the State.

Although the hour was 4.30 p.m., they were all dressed in morning clothes, except Burma's Minister who came in national dress.

First to arrive was the Swedish Ambassador; the last, about one minute late, was the representative of Iceland. The American Ambassador was among the first to arrive, the Russian among the last.

An honour guard of the Women's Corps carrying Uzi submachine guns smartly saluted each diplomat.

The diplomats lined up in a semi-circle, according to protocol, in the panelled reception room facing the President.

The French Ambassador, M. Pierre Gilbert, as doyen of the Corps, brought the greetings of his colleagues to the President and wished the Government of Israel every success in the carrying out of its plans for the Tenth Anniversary year. He expressed his amazement at the achievements of the State during its first decade and said that not even the most optimistic had expected that so much could be done in so short a time.

Mr. Ben-Zvi replied with an expression of gratitude to the Corps for their full representation and for the good wishes. He recalled that the Jewish people had suffered for many generations in the Dispersion, and now after 10 years of independence the State had done not a little to gather in the Tribes of Israel and to absorb them. It was now for the State to establish firmly the work it had begun in building, absorption, and proper growth.

He was sure that all the countries of those represented were partners with Israel in seeking peace for all nations.

M. Gilbert's French was translated into Hebrew and Mr. Ben-Zvi's Hebrew was translated into French by the Deputy Chief of Protocol.

The Chief of Protocol then introduced the President individually to the diplomats, and refreshments were served. Foreign Minister Meir engaged the Russian Ambassador in conversation.

An hour later the reception was over, and as each left, a crowd outside Beit Hanassi applauded as most of the diplomats entered their cars. Popular with the crowd, who showed their approval by the enthusiasm of their clapping, were the Burmese, French and American diplomats.

Ike and Churchill Send Greetings

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP).— President Eisenhower today cabled to President Ben-Zvi:

"It is with great pleasure that I send to you and to the people of Israel, on behalf of the people of the United States of America, felicitations and best wishes on the 10th Anniversary of the Independence of Israel."

Sir Winston Churchill, in a message for Israel's Tenth Anniversary transmitted to the Israel Ambassador in London, sent the State "his warm good wishes and hopes for the future. "May Israel prosper and live in peace and friendship with her neighbours," Britain's wartime Prime Minister wrote.

The U.S. Ambassador and special representative of President Eisenhower to the Tenth Anniversary celebrations, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, wrote the Foreign Minister that "rarely in history has the world witnessed such unusual accomplishment by a new State during its first decade."

Message from India

The President of India, Mr. Rajindera Prasad, cabled to Mr. Ben-Zvi the greetings of the Government of India and his personal "good wishes for the welfare of the people of Israel and your personal happiness."

Messages to the President, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister were received from their Burmese opposite numbers, Messrs. Win Maung, Maung Nu and Sao Hkun Hkio respectively.

The Prime Minister of Ceylon, Mr. Solomon Bandaranaike, sent a message of congratulations in the name of the people of Ceylon to Prime Minister Ben-Gurion.

Other well-wishers were the Polish Prime Minister, Mr. Alexander Zawadzki, and Foreign Minister, Mr. Adam Rapacki; the Foreign Minister of Ecuador, Mr. Carlos Tobar Zaldubide; and the Australian Minister, Mr. B.C. Ballard; the British Secretary of State, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd; the leader of the West German Opposition Social Democratic Party, Herr Erich Ollenhauer.

MAC Chairman: No Reason for Fear

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The tempest that Jordan brewed for three days in a teacup over the presence in Jerusalem of festive armour for yesterday's parade was becalmed in the early hours of Wednesday morning after a statement by the U.N. Chairman of the M.A.C.

Those who saw the parade along the lower end of King George Avenue also saw large groups of Jordanians watching it from the wall of the Old City. There was no confirmation of a report that King Hussein himself saw it, although it was reported that he had made an unexpected visit to the Old City yesterday afternoon "to review Arab Legion units," according to Reuter from Amman.

Jordan's objections to the presence of tanks in Jerusalem finally found their way to a sub-committee meeting of the M.A.C. at which Israel was represented on Monday. The following day Jordan tried to turn the meeting into a full emergency session of the M.A.C. Israel does not attend full meetings of the M.A.C. as a matter of principle ever since the murder of a number of archaeolo-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

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The Central Wine Cellars and Distilleries in Petah Tikva are now being expanded by a new and up-to-date plant at Kiryat Aryeh, to meet the ever-growing demands of the local and foreign market.

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Social & Personal

The President on Tuesday received a delegation of representatives of the Carmel Christian Organization of Finland and representatives of the Finnish Zionist Federation and the Jewish National Fund. The delegation presented the President with an album with thousands of photographs of Jews and non-Jews who sent greetings to the President for the Tenth Anniversary.

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The Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, on Tuesday received Mr. Carlo Schmidt, Deputy President of the Bundestag, Mr. Max Brauer, Mayor of the City State of Hamburg, and Mr. Drexelius, Secretary of the City State of Hamburg. The Prime Minister also received Mr. Hugo Shoernberg, Member of the Bundestag and official representative to the Tenth Anniversary celebrations of the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer; Mr. Yaacov Altmeier, Member of the Bundestag; the Mayor of Worms and Mrs. Voelker, and Mrs. Brigitte Gerstenmeier, wife of the President of the Bundestag.

The Prime Minister and Mrs. Ben-Gurion yesterday received Mrs. Chaim Weizmann, and the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov.

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The Minister of Posts and Mrs. Josef Burg on Wednesday evening held a reception for the Canadian Postmaster General and Mrs. William Hamilton at the King David Hotel. Among the guests were the Canadian Ambassador and Mrs. Edgar d'Arcy McGreer; the Canadian Chargé d'Affaires, Miss Margaret B. Meagher; the Jewish Agency Treasurer and Mrs. Dov Joseph; the Chairman of the Bank of Israel Advisory Council and Mrs. I. Nebenzahl; the Director General of the Ministry of Posts and Mrs. C. Ben-Menachem, and the Acting Director-General of the Foreign Ministry and Mrs. A. Levavi.

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The Minister of Health, Mr. Yisrael Barzilai, on Wednesday received Mrs. William Riven, National President of Canadian Hadassah, who was accompanied by Mrs. Madeleine Lewin-Epstein.

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The Chief Rabbi and Mrs. Isaac Halevy Herzog on Wednesday received Dr. and Mrs. Abba Hillel Silver.

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Mr. Reuven Barkatt, Head of the Political Department of the Histadrut, entertained M. Vincent Auriol, former President of France, to lunch on Wednesday.

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Mayor Gershon Agron this week received Mr. Lawrence L. Steinberg who is visiting Israel as the personal representative of the American Teamsters Union.

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The Chairman of the Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal on Monday night gave a reception for the President of the World Zionist Organization, Dr. Nahum Goldmann; the President of the U.I.A. in Argentina, Mr. Y. Ventura; his deputy, Mr. A. Koren; the head of the Argentine Sephardi community, Mr. S. Malach; Chairman of the U.I.A. in Belgium, Mr. N. Levkovitz; the Chairman of the Mexican Jewish community, Mr. G. Shemonovitz, and other Jewish leaders from South American countries.

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Mr. David Tishman, New York realtor and Member of the Board of Directors of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York, and Mrs. Tishman, together with Mrs. Adele Kressel and Mrs. Harteveldt, were received by Supreme Court Justice S. Cheshin on Wednesday.

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Mr. Joseph Lubin, National Treasurer of the United Jewish Appeal, and Mrs. Lubin were received on Wednesday by Dr. Dov Joseph, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency.

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Dr. C. Wormann, Director of the Jewish National and University Library and of the Graduate Library School at the Hebrew University, has returned from the U.S. where he spent six months on a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation studying new developments in librarianship. Both in the U.S. and in Europe, which he visited later, Dr. Wormann was active on behalf of the University and the Library.

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Mr. Alexander Milman, noted philanthropist of Rome, and Mrs. Milman, visited the Hebrew University this week, and were received by the President, Prof. B. Mazar. Recently Mr. Milman established four Fellowships at the University, each to the value of $800, to enable talented and deserving students to pursue postgraduate studies at either Oxford or Cambridge Universities.

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Food and agricultural problems in Israel and Asia will be discussed by Dr. A. G. Black, local representative of the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization, at the Sunday evening meeting of the ZOA House Dinner Club.

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Mr. Zvi Yehieli, Zim director, will speak on "Ten Years of Israel Shipping," at the Haifa Maritime Club today.

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Mr. Saja Levin, Johannesburg, large importer of Israel Jersey Knitwear, has arrived in Israel with his wife and is staying at the Sharon Hotel.

Impressive Ceremony on Mt. Herzl Holds 5,000 Spellbound

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Raising aloft a sputtering foot-long candle in the high wind, the Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, on Wednesday night lit the beacon on Mount Herzl in Jerusalem that officially ushered in Israel's Tenth Independence Day.

The flickering beacon commemorating Israel's fallen held the 5,000 onlookers, among them many tourists, spellbound during the reading of the *yizkor* originally written for the heroes of Tel Hai. Never has the now traditional Independence Day eve ceremony been so well attended, nor has it ever been more impressive.

As Mr. Sprinzak, in dark suit and black hat, returned to his post at the foot of the main platform, all lamps but the two powerful searchlights criss-crossing in the cloudless sky were dimmed, and the first blast of a ten-gun salute resounded over Jerusalem's hills. The silence between the rounds was broken only by the whispered counting of the crowd — one... two... three.

On the stage sat 12 men, symbol of the ingathering of the 12 tribes, 11 of them immigrants of the past year from different lands and the 12th a third generation *sabra*. One by one they stood up, recited a short blessing on the State and its soldiers and lit a smaller flame in an upturned helmet before them from a torch served them by two dead-serious Gadna boys and a girl.

The *sabra* was first in line, followed by a Parisian and a boy from South Africa. Next came an old man in the black coat and round hat of an orthodox Jew, a new immigrant from Poland whose speech was heavy with a Yiddish accent. The boy from Addis Abbaba was succeeded by a middle-aged woman from the Ukraine, who was greeted with a round of applause.

She was followed by a Yemenite, a Moroccan, a youngster from Buenos Aires and an Indian from Bombay. The only one of the 12 from Tel Aviv was a newcomer who said he was born in New York. A magnificent old man from "Babylon" (Iraq), today a resident of Kiryat Shmona, brought up the end of the line and recited the *shehecheyanu* prayer.

The unsung hero of the ceremony, however, was a 15-year-old member of the Gadna guard of honour posted next to the memorial beacon. The boy, Ya'acov Levy, a new immigrant from Morocco, stood at attention for fully half-an-hour without flinching once while the brisk breeze whipped flames from the beacon across his face.

The sideburns on his right side were completely singed off, while his cheeks were flushed and hot. The plastic mouthpiece of a microphone standing next to him was melted by the scorching flames.

Country Remembers Fallen

On Wednesday, sirens sounded throughout the country for the beginning of Memorial Day, with the lighting of memorial candles in synagogues and public squares, and the holding of memorial ceremonies for the fallen heroes of the War of Independence in the central Military Cemetery on Mount Herzl and in all other military cemeteries.

In Jerusalem, Mayor Gershon Agron kindled an Eternal Light in memory of the fallen of the War of Independence in the square before the Municipality. The light was kindled from a torch brought from Mt. Zion by two bereaved parents.

An Honour Guard of Haganа veterans was mounted, and remained throughout the day.

Shortly before 10 a.m., President Ben-Zvi arrived and inspected a company of Haganа veterans who took up a position near the square.

Then the President, accompanied by Mrs. Ben-Zvi, Mayor Agron and Mr. S. B. Yeshaya, mounted the platform, taking up positions near the light.

They stood with bowed heads until the sirens sounded again, ushering in two minutes of silence. Cantor Y. Bar-Zakai chanted psalms, and a bereaved parent chanted *kadish*. Cantor Bar-Zakai then chanted *El Male Rahamim*, and the President, and his party, left the platform.

At noon thousands congregated at the Mount Herzl Military Cemetery to pay homage to the fallen, and lay floral wreaths at their graves. The first wreath was placed at the foot of the memorial candle in the name of the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi by his ADC Sgan-Aluf Yosef Carmel.

He was followed by Mayor Agron and a large number of representatives of other municipalities, armed forces and public institutions. The ceremony was addressed by the Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. Moshe Haim Shapiro who eulogized the dead and declared that they would live forever in the hearts of the nation.

The Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, kindled the memorial candle at a ceremony at the Air Force heroes monument in the hills of Jerusalem. Following the religious ceremony, the Commander of the Air Force, Aluf Dan Tolkowsky, and the foreign Military Attaches laid wreaths at the foot of the monument.

PARADE

(Continued from Page One)

field of the infantry.

Marching with that slow, relentless, centipede-like effect given by close-order drill, the soldiers were all in position by 2.45, ten minutes before the scheduled arrival by car in the stadium itself of the Prime Minister, the Chief of Staff and Dr. Vera Weizmann, widow of Israel's first President.

Another interval of ten minutes preceded the dramatic entry of the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, in an open car followed by five policemen mounted on dancing white charges, carrying the President's pennants.

When the President left at the end of the parade, again with his police escort, a rousing cheer followed his car round the stadium.

The biggest "aahh" of the day was uttered at the simultaneous unfurling of the 200 unit pennants at a signal from the President. Second place went to that ear-rending moment when the motor of every vehicle in the stadium turned over at once, the tanks for a moment disappearing in the smokescreen of their own exhaust fumes.

The Prime Minister, who sat through the entire performance without a hat, refused to permit the awning to be erected over his stand, on the grounds that the soldiers were standing uncovered. He also turned down a soft drink and a head piece proferred by one of the Army officers in his entourage.

The only heads of a diplomatic mission to attend were the Argentine Ambassador, Dr. Gregorio Topolevsky, and the Uruguayan Minister, Dr. Pedro Di Lorenzo, who came in a private capacity.

Two French generals, guests of the Ministry of Defence, attended in full dress regalia. They were General de l'Armee de l'Air Valin, and General de Division Des-Essart.

March Past

(Continued from Page One)

tillery, Armour, Nahal, Signals and the Women's Corps.

Before stepping down to unfurl the flags, the President blessed the Army saying: "You have sanctified those flags with your blood. He blessed on the steps of Jerusalem. Let the Almighty help you in the future as he has in the past."

Then the President passed along them, untying

Chief of Staff Haim Laskov

the tapes. In a single flurry, the 200 flags unfurled. They were later moved behind the troops.

After the Prime Minister's speech, the sign was given to march out, 30 helmeted military police on motor-cycles leading the column.

As the order to prepare for the march past was given, the ground was covered with clouds of smoke from the tank engines, with the crews, silhouetted in the midst of the smoke, climbing into the turrets. Thirty military police outriders made a tour of the stadium to lead the march past, which was taken by the President, the Chief of Staff and the Prime Minister, Aluf-Mishne Matityahu Peled was the O.C. of the parade.

Jeeps carried the National and the Army flags, followed by the flags of the regional commands, the Training Command, the Air Force, the Navy, Nahal and Gadna. Following them, also on jeeps, were the metal insignia of various units.

Three Sherman tanks detached themselves from the main group. They were to lead the mobile column. This was composed of French AMX-13 light tanks, their 75-mm. gun barrels protruding; self-propelled French 105-mm. guns on AMX-undercarriage; French Howitzer 155-mm. guns; British-made 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns; and, finally, the veterans of the parade grounds, the Shermans—mark 50 equipped with French-made 75 m.m. guns. Four flail-tanks and four bulldozer-tanks, and a couple of rescue-tanks, closed the mobile column.

The marching column was more varied. The flag-bearers once again swayed past the saluting base. A detachment of Air Force cadets led the infantry column—a distinction which must be taken as a mark of the importance which the Army assigns to the Air Force today. The air cadets were followed by naval cadets — the latter plainly proud of their immaculately white uniforms — behind them. The Military Academy of the Reali School was duly represented, as well as the Druse Unit, the Police — marching with the standard FN automatic rifle this time, instead of the customary British Enfield — and the green-bereted, capable-looking Border Police.

The Navy and the Air Force were also represented in the main body of the parade, as well as the Engineers, marked by their mine-sweeping discs, and the Signals, with the antennae of their radio equipments swaying as they marched past.

The service women of the Chen, in well-pressed uniforms and white socks, tried to preserve a graceful walk despite the Uzi sub-machine guns under their arms. There was also a Gadna youth contingent.

The infantry, wearing steel helmets, were the largest group in the march. The concluding note was given over, of course, to the red-bereted paratroopers.

Tel Aviv Sings and Dances In Streets Till Dawn

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — In a spirit of gay abandon, this city danced and sang in the streets throughout the night and until dawn today to welcome Independence Day and the 10th Anniversary Year of the State.

Hundreds of thousands joined the throngs that had invaded the city, which was a blaze of light and colourful with flags, bunting, and placards of Biblical scenes and heroes.

The night was clear and cool but dawn came stiflingly hot and dry. It reached 34 degrees in Tel Aviv and throughout most of the coastal plain. Even the Lydda weatherman was taken aback, for he expected the *sharav* to hold back until tomorrow.

The first big holiday movement, after Memorial Day yesterday, was towards the Mann Auditorium, where the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Rafael Kubelik, and with a group of Covent Garden singers, presented Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. Some 3,000 persons filled the auditorium.

Mayor Haim Levanon officially opened the celebrations at the Kikar Malchei Israel, where he received a parade of Gadna platoons, to the strains of the Gadna Orchestra string section. The memorial torch was lit in the square before the Mayor read an extract from the Independence proclamation.

The boys and girls meanwhile formed dancing rings and made their own music. At 7.30 p.m., from four "entertainment platforms," concentrated along a mile on each side of Rehov Ibn Gabirol, a barrage of fireworks rocketed into the blacked-out night sky.

Tel Avivians were held breathless by the pyrotechnics displays. "Sputniks" whooshed to great height, to umbrella out into red, green, silver and blue "starfish." Others turned, broke and spluttered into windmills and "waterfalls" of phosphorescent light. Some formed into emblems of the State, and 10th Anniversary, and others looked like flurries of silver snow.

After 25 minutes of the colour and smoke, the "entertainment platforms" came to life, as several hundred entertainers provided free shows.

After midnight Dizengoff Circus and Boulevard became the magnet. Rings and rings of dancers whirled round in horas or folk dances. Music was carried through loudspeakers, as volunteer musicians played. It was extremely difficult to move through the square at 2.00 a.m. when the fountain continued to spray in the centre to changing coloured lighting.

Up the road, the Kasalt Cafe was another lively spot. Aharon Meskin, celebrating his 60th birthday, led a group of Habimah actors and white-haired oldtimers in folk and Hassidic dancing in the boulevard. Inside the Kasalt, the Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Nassir, the poet Abraham Shlonsky, and critic Dr. Haim Gamzu were among leaders in the traditional folksinging, which continued until the Municipal sweepers came to clean the streets after dawn.

Jaffa and the Hatikva Quarter had their own "entertainment platforms."

Jaffa was more multi-coloured than its big city neighbour, with the main thoroughfares under arches of coloured lights. The aroma and smoke of roasted Kabbab and Shishlik was wafted through the air, balloon vendors moved with the crowds, and churches and mosques were brightly floodlit to add a fairyland phantasy to the old town.

Another huge gathering last night was at the Ramat Gan stadium, where 42,000 saw the first of the three-night military tattoos. The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov, and Cabinet Ministers were present.

The Medrano Circus was the highlight of Independence Day celebrations in Natanya. Led by the local fire brigade and Mrs. Medrano, the circus marched through the town in colourful procession.

"Baby," rated the biggest elephant in Europe, carried Mrs. Medrano's daughter in Indian fashion on his back.

Only two Tel Aviv cinemas, the Esther and Mograbi, opened their strike-shut doors to free evening performances for soldiers. Large crowds gathered outside hoping also to gain admission.

Members of the Diplomatic Corps, Church dignitaries and community leaders were welcomed by Mayor Haim Levanon at a garden party held at the Gan Hanevi'im this evening. Many distinguished guests and visitors from abroad were among the several hundred persons who attended the reception.

Among guests at Ramat Gan Mayor Krinitzi's garden party were the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov.

Over 500 tourists attended a party at Z.O.A. House featuring Israel folk songs and dances, Yaffa Yarkoni and the Sambatyon theatre provided entertainment.

Jerusalem Becomes City of Lights

Jerusalem Post Reporter

With its population doubled at one stroke, quiet Jerusalem became for one night on Wednesday a cosmopolitan city of lights and gaiety. Floods of light illuminated the main arteries, where cheerful masses of schoolchildren, tourists, soldiers and out-of-towners watched, or joined in the street dancing.

Shopkeepers decorated their windows with flowers and blue and white decorations; one ladies' wear shop featured a summer dress in the national colours with "shnat he'asor" embroidered on the bodice.

Following a festive evening service at the Yeshurun synagogue, crowds gathered in the synagogue compound to watch an outdoor Biblical pageant presented by the boys' choir of a religious school, the Rina Nikova dance group and the Kol Yisrael orchestra.

The synagogue service, attended by the Jerusalem Mayor, the Chief Rabbis of Holland and Chile and many tourists, was addressed by the two Chief Rabbis. The Ark of the Law was opened by the Minister of Posts, Dr. J. Burg. *Hazan* Israel Meisels and a choir led the service, which included prayers for the welfare of the State, and the reading of Psalm 107.

At about 8.30, circles dancing the horah and dancing *debka* lines of a contingent of Druse Border police made way for the combined rondo of students and Gadna torlight parade. Led by a *papier mache* mule, the rondo made its way down King George to Mamilla Park, where a crowd estimated at 25,000 had surrounded the fireworks launching point.

Shortly after nine, the first of the flares shot up into the the sky. For the next hour, the city watched the silver, red, blue, yellow and green rockets gently exploding in sprays across the sky.

Nearby, on a large stage set up in the Municipal Park, entertainers took over from the pyrotechnics, presenting a programme of music, song, dancing and dramatic skits until the early hours of the morning. Dancing still continued in the streets as a thin quarter moon waned from the sky.

Honours Chasers Play In League 'Derbies'

By KEITH BEECHER

Tomorrow's soccer programme is topped by "derbies" in Tel Aviv and Haifa. The leaders, Petah Tikva Hapoel, in the meantime, go to Ramat Gan to play their club-mates, and must win to keep the lead. The first "derby" is at Tel Aviv where erstwhile leaders, now in second spot one point behind, Tel Aviv Maccabi, meet their old townsmate rivals, the Betar men.

Although Betar are second from bottom, this is no criterion when they play either of their Tel Aviv rivals. This game should attract the largest crowd of the day, and prove to be the most exciting. Maccabi should collect at least one point.

Third-placed Haifa Maccabi are also engaged in a "derby," against their neighbours Hapoel who are fourth. This should provide the rabid Haifaian fans with a game after their own hearts.

Jerusalem Hapoel are away against Petah Tikva Maccabi. The Capital's only National League side has slipped up in recent matches and must get as many points as they can, with a tough future programme, to keep out of being in real trouble, but Petah Tikva now foot the table and will fight back.

Another near "derby" is the meeting between Tel Aviv Hapoel and Jaffa Maccabi. The hosts, once one of the best sides in the country and always potential champions, have improved tremendously recently and moved well up the table. One can expect this improvement to be maintained.

The other National League game is a meeting between Natanya Maccabi and Kfar Saba Hapoel, with the visitors all out to keep up the form which has taken them from bottom spot.

In League A, Jerusalem Betar, the leaders with three points advantage over their rivals, seem to have an easy task at Rehovot against the local Maccabi, as their nearest rivals, meet.

Mahane Yehuda Hapoel, in second place, travel to play Tel Aviv Shimshon, who lie third. This should be the game of the League, but Jerusalem should still stay top this week at least.

FIXTURES: National League: T.A. Hasp. vs. Jaffa Mac.; Petah T. Mac. vs. J'lem Hapoel; Ramat Gan Hasp. vs. Petah T. Hasp.; T.A. Mac. vs. T.A. Betar; Haifa Mac. vs. Haifa Hasp.; Natanya Mac. vs. Kfar Saba Hasp. League A: Sha'arayim Mac. vs. T.A. Rasi Yehuda; Affula Hasp. vs. R. Haim Hasp.; Rehovot Mac. vs. J'lem Betar; T.A. Hakoah vs. Hadera Hasp.; T.A. Shimshon vs. M. Yehuda Hasp.; Hadera Mac. vs. Rehovot Hasp.

Haifa Fireworks Best Display Ever

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — This beautiful city looked its holiday best when Mayor Abba Khoushy last night officially proclaimed the opening of Independence Day before thousands of residents and guests from abroad at Gan Hazikaron.

"The heart overflows with grief, pride, joy, concern and hope," he said, recalling "the supreme valour of the men and women who fell in the War of Liberation, the prowess of the Army and the triumph of Sinai. "Our joy is great at the accomplishments of the past ten years," he added.

A fireworks display on a larger scale than ever seen here before and a torchlight procession by the Gadna youth corps concluded the programme.

This morning tens of thousands of people lined Rehov Herzl as boys and girls whirled past in a two-hour parade of dancing. As on previous occasions, the Druse and Circassian youngsters attracted particular attention.

Among the spectators were members of a Japanese delegation, headed by Mr. Yutaka Taga, of the Yraga shipbuilding company, here as guests of the Government and Zim.

This afternoon the Labour Council held a reception for members of local works committees in the Technion courtyard.

At the Haifa military cemetery, bereaved families yesterday laid wreaths on the graves of their fallen relatives. Police Minister B. Shitreet laid a wreath on behalf of the Government.

At Issifiyeh, six Druse soldiers who fell in battle were commemorated at a service attended by the Deputy Minister of Education and Sheikh Amin Tarif, leader of the community.

Baseball Standings

NEW YORK, Thursday (UP). — Major League standings following yesterday's games were as follows:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	7	3	.700	—
Detroit	6	3	.667	1
Kansas City	5	3	.625	1½
Washington	4	3	.571	2
Cleveland	4	5	.444	3
Baltimore	3	4	.429	3
Chicago	3	6	.350	4½
Boston	2	7	.222	5

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	5	3	.714	—
Cincinnati	4	3	.667	½
San Francisco	5	3	.625	½
Milwaukee	4	3	.571	1
Philadelphia	3	3	.500	1½
Los Angeles	3	5	.375	2½
Pittsburgh	3	5	.250	3
St. Louis	3	5	.250	3

THE BAHAI shrines on Mt. Carmel will be open to the public until April 30 from 3-5 p.m. daily in addition to the regular hours of 9 a.m.-12 noon.

Pension Rawitz
Strictly Kasher
SANATORIUM
Medical supervision
French Carmel,
23 Rehov Hatishbi
Haifa. Tel. 81337.
Every room with hot water or shower.

LOST
U.S. Passport
No. 347887
issued in the name of
ELSIE SWIRSKY,
expiring April 25, 1958.
The finder is asked to return same to the nearest Police Station or to the U.S. Embassy.

Hitahdut Olei Britannia, Haifa Branch
cordially invites the J.N.F. Delegation from ENGLAND to come to the
TAMAR HOSTEL
42 U.N.O. Avenue, Haifa, on Saturday, April 26, at 8.30 p.m.
Hitahdut members and friends welcome
This is the only intimation

Z.O.A. HOUSE
1 Daniel Frisch Street, Tel Aviv.
cordially invites all Australian Tourists and Residents to a
Reception on Monday, April 28, at 6 p.m., at which
His Excellency the Australian Ministry,
Mr. B. C. BALLARD, will be present.

Where to go

TODAY

• **Meet the Israeli :—**
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

— JERUSALEM —

• **Zoo :—**
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. 8.30-2. Tomorrow 10-5.

• **Exhibitions—**
1) Permanent Exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 2) Ancient Pottery, Glass and Textiles from various civilisations. 3) Preview of Primitive Sculpture. 4) Animals in graphic arts. 5) Mordechai Narkiss Memorial Exhibition. 6) Paintings and drawings by Yehoshua Kovarsky. Bezalel 9-1.

Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities. Recent finds: Chalcolithic Ossuaries from Azor and marble statue of Nemesis. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

10 Years of Painting and Sculpture. Spring Exhibition of Jerusalem Artists. Arts and Crafts Artists' House, 10-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

Oils, water colours, drawings, by Ludwig Jonas. Sculptures by K.E. Marcus. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, 10-1; 3-6.

• **Studio — Exhibition :—**
Ludwig Blum: "Israel in Peace and War." Talita Kumi Building, 14 King George Ave., (Room 64). Admission free. 11-1.

• **Film Shows—**
Israel films daily 11.30 a.m. Keren Hayesod Hall.

• **Tours :—**
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for his tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

• **Libraries—**
Exhibition of the three medieval illuminated MSS. the Nuremberg Mahzor; two Pentateuchs Rhegendorf-Schocken Library, 10-1.

• **Recorded Concert :—**
"Music to Inspire," with background scenes from Israel. Beethoven, Ninth Symphony. Public welcome. Y.M.C.A., 8.30.

— TEL AVIV —

• **Entertainment—**
Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First class Italian menu at IL5.

Cafe de Paris 131 Rehov Dizengoff. Tel.: 29630. Real French Cuisine. Paris atmosphere. Moderate prices. Brochettes Parisiennes.

• **I.O.A. House—**
Touria: Oneg Shabbat (8.30 p.m.)

• **Tourist Service :—**
Visit Hadassah Club, 90 Rehov Havarkon Tel. 28230.

• **Exhibitions—**
Paintings by S. Zulkis, Studio Zulkis-Herrmann, 41 Rothschild Blvd., daily 11-1, 4-6. Sat.: 11-1 only.

— HAIFA —

• **Exhibitions :—**
"Passover in Jewish Folk Art." New acquisition: "Yemenite Handicraft. Monthly exhibit: Rumanian Folk Art. Open daily 10-12, 6-8.30. Saturday 10-1. Ethnological Museum, 10 Rehov Ariosoroff. Fridays and Mondays closed.

• **Tourist Service: —**
Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Jerusalem Street, Tel. 4276.

— ACRE —

• **Theatre :—**
Ohel: "Everything for the Best."

— NATANYA —

• **Circus :—**
Medrano, 10.30 and 2 p.m. Tomorrow 6.30 and 9.30 p.m.

TOMORROW

— JERUSALEM —

• **Music Programme :—**
Saturday Music: Organ music and records: Rachmaninoff, Symphony No. 2 in E Minor; Franck, Choral No. 2 in B Minor. Public welcome. Y.M.C.A., 10.30 a.m.

— TEL AVIV —

• **Exhibitions :—**
Tenth Anniversary Exhibition: "Ten Years of Israel Painting." Museum, 10-1.
Exhibition by Artists of Kibbutz Artzi: Artists House, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 10-1.

• **I.O.A. House :—**
American Documentary Films (8 and 9.30 p.m.).

• **Theatre—**
Habimah, "The Egg." 7 and 9.30.
Ohel, "Prisoner No. 72."
Ohel Shem, "Death of a Salesman" (Yiddish, with Joseph Buloff).
Camerl, "Marius", New Hall, 7 and 9.30.

COMING EVENTS

HABIMAH

April 27 — "The Egg," Tel Aviv, "Visions of Simone Machard," Hadar Ramatayim.
April 28, "The Egg," (Workers), Tel Aviv. "Visions of Simone Machard," Kfar Saba.
April 29 — "Visions of Simone Machard," Edison, Jerusalem, "The Egg," Tiron.
April 30, "The Egg," Tel Aviv, 6. "Visions of Simone Machard." (Histadrut Veterans), 9.
May 1, "Visions of Simone Machard," Helen, 8.30. "This Land," Rehovot, 8.30. "The Egg," Natanya, 8.30.

St. Peter Church
JAFFA
near the Clock Tower
hereby announces a
Concert
which will begin at
5 p.m. sharp
Tomorrow, Sat. April 26
Haendel: LE MESSIE

"THE DANCE OF THE GARDEN"
Children's Ballet
at the Haifa Flower Show, at 3 p.m. today and Sunday.
HANNAN SUFLAT
a new immigrant from Poland, the pianist chosen from 12 contestants, will also participate.

Religious Services

JERUSALEM

Sabbath begins in Jerusalem at 5.30 p.m. tonight and ends at 6.35 p.m. tomorrow.

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: Minha, 5.55 p.m.; Arvit, 6.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 6 p.m.; Arvit, 6.30 p.m.

Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight, 5.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St): Tonight: 5.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.

Hugim Lehitchadshus Hahayim Hadati'im (Beit Hahabutsot, 14 Rehov Ibn Gabirol): Tonight: 6 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Beit Israel (36 Rehov Dizengoff) — Tonight: 6.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

Hevel Shivat Zion (67 Rehov Ben Yehuda) — Tonight: 6.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 6.30 & 8.30 a.m.; Minha, 5.55 p.m.

Beit Hamoro (5 Rehov Nathan Straus) — Tonight: 6.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 am.; Minha, 6.05 p.m.

"Yiheyel Tov" (9 Herman Cohen St.): — Tonight: 5.50 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Hugim Lehitchadshus Hahayim Hadati'im (36 Rehov Dizengoff): Tonight: 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA

Moriah Congregation (13 Rehov Kiryat Sefer, Ahuza): Tonight, 6 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 9 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hathia Synagogue: Tonight: 6.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m.; Minha, 6.05 p.m.; Arvit, 6.45 p.m.

Shalo Synagogue (Ohel Shem Gymnasium): — Tonight: 6.05 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Abramovits, 21 King George, 4972.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Zoltreib, 16 Salomon, 66530. Dr. Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 28335. Bilu, 21 Bilu, 24063. Me'ir'at Ha Shenkin, 3502. Assuta, 98 Herzl, 83360. Jaffa, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Sanitas, 83 Ibn Gavirol, Roginsky, Shikun Rama Aviv, Merkaz Mizrahi, 29453, Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr., 67387. JAFFA: Alfandari, 51 Jerusalem Blvd., 81607. (Tonight) Abramsky, 42 Allenby, 28536. Jaffa, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Bilu, 21 Bilu, 24063. Kastel, 147 Ibn Gavirol, 22116. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr., 67387. JAFFA: Vita, 61 Rehov 6, 82973. RAMAT GAN: Hasharon, Ramat Yitzhak, 23 Jerusalem, 72946. PETAH TIKVA: Kobo, 2 Pinsker. BEHOVOT: Kleibner, 21 Teller, 951341. NATANYA: Terufa.
HAIFA: Rambam, 29 Arlosoroff, 2974.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Tager, 22 Keren Kayemet, 2393.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Schwartz, 17 Allenby, 24553. Reitblatt, 19 Nahlat Benjamin. Fraenkel, 28 King George, 23721. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 26873. Baruch, Hatikva Qtr. JAFFA: Galinka, 19 Rehov 4, 83429. (Tonight) Dr. Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 23395. Gilad, 192 Disengoff, 24264. Zeldner, 81 Ahad Ha'am, 3851. Reitblatt 19 Nahlat Benjamin. Baruch, Hatikva Qtr. JAFFA: Galinka, 19 Rehov 4, 83429. RAMAT GAN: Tsipiot, 20 Abba Hillel, 72854. PETAH TIKVA: Fishbein, 6 Hefets Haim. BEHOVOT: Kleibner, 21 Teller, 951341. NATANYA: Terufa.
HAIFA: Glousman, 13 Balfour, 4003.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Dr. Cohen, 78 Hanevi'im, 5540. Dr. Tryfuss, 32 King George, 2035. Dr. Abeles, 19 Ussishkin, 2688.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Har Even, 35 Sheinkin, 25411.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Dr. Elges, 10 Straus, 3062. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Same as today.

Registration will continue until next Tuesday
1) Design and Cutting Course
2) Sewing and Cutting Course
ready-made and made-to-measure, American and French method,
LEONORE
72 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, (near 200). Tel Aviv.
Registration between 2—1 and 4—8.

Argentina, England, Italy, France, Holland and U.S.A.
are all displaying their flowers at
THE HAIFA FLOWER SHOW
Entrance from
31 Hanassi Ave., Haifa.

The Lodzia Textile Company Ltd.
HOLON
Notice to the "B" Preference Shareholders.
From May 11, 1958, the following dividends will be paid partly in cash and partly in shares:—
1. Final Dividend at the rate of 3½% for the year 1956
2. The dividend at the rate of 4½% for the year 1957.
The above dividends will be paid after deduction of income tax and "Yahav Magen."
3. Bonus shares — 1 "B" Preference Share of 550 pruta per "B" Preference Share of IL10. as an additional dividend for the year 1956.
The shares register of the company will be closed from April 27, 1958 to May 10, 1958, for the purpose of preparing the list of shareholders entitled to dividends.
A. SHENKAR
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Notice to the Public

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Announcement concerning registration for Schools

The Ministry of Education and Culture wishes to remind the public concerning Registration for Kindergartens and for the First Grade of Elementary Schools now taking place throughout the country.

Parents of children, of five and six years of age, may register the latter at all State or State Religious Educational Institutions. Parents who wish to do so may register their children at Recognised Educational Institutions.

Gold Medallion For Tenth Anniversary

A gold commemorative medallion has been issued by Israel's Tenth Anniversary World Committee to mark the State's Tenth Anniversary. The medallion will be on sale in Israel for tourists only as from April 27 at a price of 30 dollars.

One side of the medallion is an exact replica of the two-thousand-year-old Roman coin which was minted by order of the Senate of Rome after the victory over the Jewish people following the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem in 70 C.E. It shows a mourning Jew and Jewess under a palm tree, the symbol of the Jewish people, with the Latin inscription "Judaea Capta" (Judea Conquered) and the letters S.C. (Senatus Consulto).

The reverse side shows two Israelis under a palm tree, a man carrying an agricultural tool and a woman holding a sheaf — symbolizing the rebuilding of the country — framed by the Latin inscription "Israel Liberata," and the word "Jerusalem" in Hebrew.

The rim of the medallion bears the inscription "Israel Government Approved Issue 1948-1958" between two seven-branched candelabras, the official emblem of the Tenth Anniversary year.

General distributors for Israel are Jacob Japhet & Co. Ltd., Bankers. The medallion is available at all banks and hotels authorized to accept foreign currency. It weighs 15 grams and has a diameter of 27mm. The design is by Mr. Otto Wallisch, and the minting was carried out by Messrs. John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd., London.

German Tourist Jumps to Death

Jerusal

Pioneer Women
of all lands!
Hostest Hapoalot welcomes you to Israel on the occasion of the 10th Anniversary!
Arrange to see our work—Call
Tel Aviv: 93 Arlosoroff St., Tel. 21211
Jerusalem: 20 Hapoalim St., Tel. 4139
Haifa: 2a Yehiel St., Tel. 67613.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast: Sharav:

Outlook for Saturday: Same.

Weather Synopsis: A ridge of high pressure in the upper layers associated with a shallow surface depression in Egypt is causing the dry and warm weather in our region.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	17	14	25	28
Tiberias	22	18	35	36
Haifa Port	14	16	32	34
Natanya	7	10	34	35
Tel Aviv Port	52	15	34	34
Lydda Airport	16	9	34	35
Jerusalem	4	16	28	30
Beersheba	3	15	33	36
Sdom	13	—	36	38
Eilat	15	18	36	38

*A) Humidity at 5 p.m. B) Minimum temp. yesterday. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Harry Landy and Mr. Abba Bornstein, co-chairmen of the British Mizrahi Federation, and their ladies, (by El Al).

Mr. Ernesto Castillero Pimentel, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Panama, and Prof. A. Rubio, of the University of Panama, for a ten day visit as guests of the Government, (by Swissair).

Mr. G.S. Wise with his guest Mr. Manuel Alvirado, for the official opening of the Hebrew University campus. (by K.L.M.).

Mr. Samuel Katzen, for a ten day visit to participate in the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Hebrew University, (by Sabena).

Prof. H. Gallagher, President of the City College of New York, for the opening of the Hebrew University campus (by El Al).

Mr. Abe Feinberg, President of the New York Israel Bond Drive, for a three week visit, (by El Al).

Mr. S. Birn, Joint Honorary Treasurer of the Jewish National Fund for Great Britain and Ireland, and Mrs. Birn (staying at the Sharon Hotel, Herzliya).

Miss Martha Loewenstein, executive secretary of the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science, for a month's stay.

Mr. Joseph Lubin, National Treasurer of the United Jewish Appeal, and Mrs. Lubin, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Novick, all of New York, to attend the Tenth Anniversary Celebrations.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Schateman of Miami Beach, Florida, for a month's visit.

Mr. L.A. Durham, Lloyd's Underwriter, Chief of the C.T. Bowring Syndicates at Lloyd's, as guest of the Zion Insurance Company Limited.

Weisgal Spends A Busy Day

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal, Chairman of the World Tenth Anniversary Committee, spent a strenuous 24 hours covering the various Independence Day events up to last night.

After coming from Rehovot to attend the Mount Herzl memorial ceremony in Jerusalem on Wednesday evening, he left for Tel Aviv a. midnight where he remained to watch public entertainments in different parts of the town. On Tuesday, he had attended the special session of the Knesset.

On Thursday, Mr. Weisgal returned to Jerusalem for the Independence Day military parade at the Hebrew University Stadium and in the late afternoon left to attend the Pageant of the Rebirth in Haifa. Late last night he returned to Rehovot.

Air Force Puts On Show of 'Old Stagers'

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Air Force today put on a retrospective show of aircraft used in Israel since the War of Independence. Flying over the coastal plain in the Tel Aviv area this morning there were about a hundred planes, including Steermans, Piper-Cubs, Mustangs, and Ouragan and Mystere jet fighters. The Nord and Dakota transport planes also took part.

Israel Prizes Given in Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eighteen scholars and scientists and four institutions last night received the Israel Prize as State recognition for outstanding achievement.

The ceremony was held at the Hebrew University campus in Jerusalem, where normal quiet had replaced the excitement of the afternoon's parade ceremonies. Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, in an unscheduled address, spoke of the complementary interaction of matter and spirit in the life of man. Although the nation had become in recent times a people of labourers, its spiritual and creative abilities had not disappeared, the Prime Minister said.

Israel must aim at a happy balance between these two aspects, working for its bread and at the same time developing spiritual values. The Israel Prizes were a symbol of progress in this direction, he said.

The IL1,000 prizes, awarded for life's work, were distributed by Mr. Z. Aranne, Minister of Education and Culture.

Recipients in the field of Jewish Studies were: Prof. Joseph Klausner; for his research into the history of Israel during the Second Temple and his contribution to the creation of a clear and exact Hebrew scientific style;

Prof. Benzion Dinur: for his research into Israel's history through the ages;

Prof. Yitzhak Baer, for research into Israel history of the Middle Ages and the Second Temple;

Prof. Yehezkel Kaufman, for Bible research, and

Prof. Gershom Scholem, for research into Jewish Mysticism.

Torah Literature: Chief Rabbi Yitzhak I. Halevi Herzog; for his devotion and talents in the field of the study of religious literature;

Rabbi Yehuda Leib Hacohen Maimon: for Torah scholarship, and

Rabbi Yosef Zvi Halevi: for his knowledge of and teaching of the Torah.

Humanities: Prof. Martin Buber: for his work in the philosophy of religion.

Belles Lettres: Shmuel Yosef Agnon: for having given the deepest artistic expression of the nation's spirit as is crystallized in East European Jewry;

Y.D. Berkowitz: for his excellence as a story writer and for his presentation in Hebrew of the works of the Yiddish writer, Shalom Aleichem;

Dr. Ya'acov Cohen: for his poetic expression of the renaissance of the Jewish spirit.

Education: Prof. B. Dinur: for his work as a teacher for over half a century and his achievements in the office of Minister of Education and Culture;

Youth Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency: for its exemplary work during the past 25 years in saving and educating 80,000 children from many countries.

Social Sciences: Mrs. Rachel-Katzenelson-Shazar: for her half century's work in the educational and cultural absorption of the working woman in Israel.

Natural Sciences: Dr. Selig Soskin, for his work in hydroponics and agricultural settlement;

Prof. Leo Picard: for his pioneering work in geology in the yishuv, particularly in the field of finding underground water;

Prof. Bernhard Zondek: for his work on hormonal problems;

Prof. Marcus Reiner: for his achievements in helping found the science of Rheology;

Prof. Guilio Racah: for his work in theoretical physics,

Arts: Bezalel School of Art, in Jerusalem: for its accomplishment during half a century;

Habimah Theatre: as the standard bearer of the tradition of the first ---tistic Hebrew theatre;

Israel Philharmonic Orchestra: for its contribution to raising the artistic standard of the State.

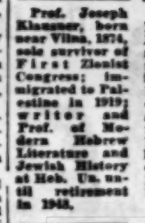
In his address, Mr. Aranne recalled the contribution to the building of Israel that had been made by East European Jewry, particularly that of Russia. Despite the barriers that today separated Soviet Jewry from their brethren, our hearts could be sure that some of the radiance of the Tenth Anniversary celebration was reaching them, he said.

Responding on behalf of the recipients were Prof. Klausner and Prof. Racah. Chief Rabbi Herzog, who was also to reply, was indisposed.

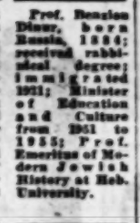
Present were Chief Rabbi Y. Nissim; the President of the Hebrew University, Prof. B. Mazar, and the Director-General of the Ministry of Education, Dr. M. Avidor.

Prof. Joseph Klausner, born near Vilna, 1874, sole survivor of First Zionist Congress; immigrated to Palestine in 1919; writer and Prof. of Modern Hebrew Literature and Jewish History at Heb. Un. until retirement in 1948.

Prof. Benzion Dinur, born Russia, 1884; received rabbinical degree; immigrated 1921; Minister of Education and Culture from 1951 to 1955; Prof. Emeritus of Modern Jewish History at Heb. University.



Chief Rabbi Yitzhak I. Halevi Herzog, born Poland, 1889, degrees in law, oriental studies and chemistry from London University and Sorbonne; in 1919, Chief Rabbi of Ireland; since 1937, Israel Chief Rabbi.

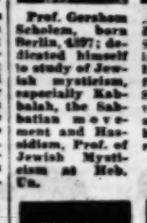


...Rabbi Yehuda Leib Hacohen Maimon, born Bessarabia, 1876; studied in yeshivot in Lithuania, Vilna; helped found World Mizrahi Organization; attended Second Zionist Congress.

...Prof. Isaac Fritz Baer, born Germany, 1889; immigrated in 1930; extensive research work in medieval history, both general and Jewish, Prof. of medieval Jewish History at Heb. Un. since 1939.

Prof. Yehezkel Kaufman, born Russia, 1890; studied at Berne University; immigrated in 1929, Prof. Emeritus of Bible at the University.

Prof. Gershom Scholem, born Berlin, 1897; dedicated himself to study of Jewish mysticism, especially Kabbalah, the Sabbatian movement and Hassidism, Prof. of Jewish Mysticism at Heb. Un.



...Rabbi Yosef Zvi Halevi, born Slobodka, 1878; immigrated in 1891; helped found Mosah Shearim yeshiva, Jerusalem; author of 70 books in the religious field.

Shmuel Yosef Agnon, born Galicia, 1888; novelist of the Jewish communities of Europe and of Israel; came to Palestine 1909; works have been published in 12 volumes and translated into several languages.

...Prof. Martin Buber, born Vienna, 1878; early protagonist of idea of Hebrew University; came to Palestine in 1937; theologian and philosopher, Prof. of Social Philosophy at H. U. from 1937 to 1951.

Rachel Katzenelson-Shazar, born White Russia; immigrated in 1912; since 1927 leader of Moetzet Hapoalot; wife of Zalman Shazar; writer and one of founders of women's workers' movement in this country.

Dr. Selig Soskin; born Crimea, 1873; immigrated 1926; as agronomist, helped found Hadera; expert in field of tropical agriculture and hydroponics. "Virailist" of the Zionist General Council.

Prof. Leo Picard; born 1900; immigrated 1925; from 1948 to 1954, Director of Geological Institute of Government and Heb. Un., in 1955, appointed U.N. geological expert to Greece.

Prof. Bernhard Zondek; born Germany, 1891; became famous in 1928 with discovery of female sex hormone and gonadotropic hormones; came to Jerusalem in 1933; heads Department of Gynaecology and Obstetrics at Heb. Un.-Hadassah Medical School.

Prof. Marcus Reiner, born Czernowitz, 1886; studied in Vienna; immigrated 1927; since 1948, professor of archaeology at Haifa Technion.

Prof. Guilio Racah, born Italy, 1909; appointed lecturer at Florence University at age of 23; Prof. of Theoretical Physics at Heb. Un. since 1939; internationally recognized authority on atomic spectroscopy, developer of the "Racah Coefficient."

Sea Rights Voted For Land-Locked States

GENEVA, Thursday (Reuter). — The 86 nation "Law of the Sea" conference today decided that land-locked states should have free access to the sea in order to enjoy the same rights of freedom as coastal states.

The conference agreed that states which have no sea coast should, by common agreement with a coastal state, have free transit through its territory on a reciprocal basis and enjoy equal treatment at its ports.

The General Committee today declared that voting on proposals regarding the breadth of the territorial sea shall begin at 1600 G.M.T. tomorrow.

DENMARK AND ISRAEL OPEN EMBASSIES

Denmark and Israel have decided to raise the status of their respective diplomatic missions from that of legation to embassy, retroactive to April 11. The Danish Ambassador, Mr. Hugo Hergl, is resident in Ankara. Israel's Ambassador in Copenhagen is Mr. Zvi Avnon.

The Danish Embassy is the eleventh in Israel.

Celebrations all Over Country

Jerusalem Post Staff

A wave of joy and celebration engulfed the entire country from Metula to Eilat, from the smallest border settlement to the largest towns and new immigrant centres in yesterday's Independence Day festivities.

Following Wednesday's Memorial Day services in military cemeteries, synagogues and public squares, the dark of the countryside was pierced by a chain of glittering, sparkling fireworks displays that exploded simultaneously from border to border and from sea to sea.

The evening festivities in towns and villages were mostly cast from the same mould, with only minor local variations, giving expression to the feelings of thanksgiving for the successful overcoming of all the dangers and trials of the event-studded first ten years of the State.

Most celebrations commenced with a Gadna and youth movement torchlight parade. The presentations of the everywhere successful entertainment stages were interspersed by ballroom and folk-dancing spurred on by extroverted callers specially trained for their tasks.

Celebrations ended with *kumsitzim* around blazing bonfires where outnumbered oldtimers could boast to newcomers of their exploits in "the good old days" over coffee and traditional delicacies. Independence Day itself was given over mainly to synagogue thanksgiving services, Haganah veterans' parades, public meetings and sport events.

In the Sharon, police stations vied with each other for first prize in a decorations contest, with the Petah Tikva station, cast as a replica of an Aliya Bet vessel outlined in 10,000 coloured bulbs, being visible for a distance of 10 kilometres.

Eilat celebrated under the shadow of the two-day old murder of two fishermen by Jordanians, but managed to give a novel local interpretation to its festivities with the invitation of locally stationed army personnel to private homes for the holiday.

In Nazareth, 4,000 of the town's inhabitants took advantage of the temporary suspension of Military Government travel restrictions by leaving for visits to other parts of the country, with many of the town's notables viewing the Jerusalem parade. The local Communist Party, however, provided a sour note by calling for a boycott of the festivities, "as an expression of solidarity with the Palestine refugees."

Two Killed, 15 Hurt In Road, Home Accidents

Jerusalem Post Staff

Two people were killed and 15 injured, three badly, in accidents which occurred on Wednesday and on Independence Day.

Yosef Abushbid, 17, of Kibbutz Givat Haim, was killed on the Haifa-Tel Aviv highway near Kfar Haroeh, yesterday when he was knocked off his bicycle by an Egged bus travelling in the opposite direction.

Nine-year-old Yosef Jamal was burnt to death yesterday when his clothes were set alight by a kerosene stove at his home in Rehovot. He was taken to the Kaplan hospital, where he died.

Esther Naim, 12, of Lydda, was seriously burnt when her dress was set afire on Wednesday by a kerosene stove. She was taken to Asaf Harofeh hospital.

Ten people were injured when the tender in which they were riding overturned near Nahariya yesterday afternoon. The driver, Muhammad Awad, of Mazra'a, endeavoured to overtake a bus and swung off the road.

Nizta Rafael Ganisha, 9, was seriously injured in Ashkelon on Wednesday when a station wagon driven by Shmuel Hirsch, of Tel Aviv, ran her over at the same spot at which a boy was killed a year ago.

Three persons were injured on Wednesday afternoon on the Lydda-Wilhelma road when a motorcycle driven by Rudolph Hirk, 34, of Lydda crashed into two pedestrians, Abad Elhalid Amori, 12, and Ya'acov Aboutbol, 34, both of Lydda.

Both the cyclist and Aboutbol were seriously injured and were taken to Asaf Harofe hospital.

A 19-year-old Rehovot girl soldier was miraculously saved from certain death on Wednesday, when she was knocked over by a train at the north Tel Aviv railway station.

The girl was taken to Tel Hashomer hospital suffering from concussion. She is reported to be out of danger.

Social Case Held For Robbing Fountain

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A 42-year-old resident of the Talpiot ma'bara in Jerusalem was arrested yesterday (Thursday) for stealing coins thrown for good luck into the pool in the Mt. Herzl military cemetery. A search of his clothes revealed IL112 in loose change and bills; a document showing he was receiving aid from the Municipality's Social Welfare Department; and a bankbook showing a balance of IL3,800.

He is Yosef Semach.

10,000 Cholera Deaths In Pakistan

DACCA, Thursday. — About ten thousand people have died during the past 23 days as a result of cholera and smallpox epidemics sweeping East Pakistan, provincial health directorate sources said here today.

They stressed this was a very rough estimate, since records of deaths in rural villages were erratic and sometimes not kept.

The Indian government today applied quarantine measures along Pakistan's border with West Bengal where there is also a cholera epidemic.

Children Snow Under Lost and Found Dep't

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem police "lost-and-found" department handled 40 children during the past 48 hours. Until their parents came to claim them, they were treated to candy, drinks, and entertainment. A policewoman "sang them songs."

One child so enjoyed itself — that it refused to leave with its mother when she came to pick it up.

Another mother, whose baby girl spent all of Wednesday night at the police station, turned up on Thursday morning saying "I didn't come before, because I knew she was in good hands."

5 U.S. Paratroops Die In Practice Jump

FORT CAMPBELL, Kentucky, Thursday (UP). — Five paratroopers were killed and more than 40 injured here yesterday during a mass parachute drop in high winds. Most of the deaths were caused by the wind dragging the men along the ground before they could cut free from their harness.

The exercise, involving about 1,300 men and tons of equipment, was part of operation "Eagle Wing" in which the 101st Airborne Division was taking part.

3 U.S. OFFICERS LOST IN PERSIA

TEHERAN, Thursday (UP). — The U.S. Embassy announced today that a single-engined aircraft carrying three American officers attached to the Iranian Army has been missing since Tuesday on a flight from Kerman to Isfahan. An Iranian army officer was also on board the plane.

Iranian Army jets, five police C-47s and one American C-47 flew search patrols today over the area. Troops conducted a ground search in the mountains.

Nuclear Ships Not Competitive

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — Nuclear-driven ships cannot compete on a basis with steamships at present, the annual report of Lloyds Register of Shipping stated today.

The report said that because of the cost, nuclear propulsion is not at present attractive to buyers.

It also revealed that Japanese shipyards now lead the world in output of new merchant tonnage and at present are booked for an average of two-and-a-half years ahead.

The U.K. now launches only 17 per cent of world output as compared with 51 per cent in 1948.

ON SUSPICION of posting Herut party handbills, two 45-year-old men were arrested in the main street of Kfar Shalem in possession of a number of handbills and a bucket of paste.

Riddled Motor Boat Recovered

EILAT, Thursday. — The bullet-riddled motor boat in which two Israel fishermen found their death at the hands of Jordanians two days ago was returned to Eilat today from a point 20 kilometres down the Sinai coast by a joint operation of Eilat port workers and the Israel Navy. More than ten bullet holes from light weapons were found on the boat's hull.

The body of one of the two, Avraham Biton, has not been found as yet, with the searchers almost giving up hope for its possible recovery due to the man-eating fish that abound the surrounding sea.

The other victim of the attack, Eldad Rakach, was buried in Natanya yesterday. He was born in Genoa 21 years ago and was a mechanic by profession. Six months ago he passed a tourist guide course and purchased a tourist bus and a glass-bottomed boat with which to enter the tourist business in Eilat. It was in the search for the boat that had been blown adrift that he met his death.

He leaves a wife and a one-year-old boy. *(Itim.)*

Auriol Tells Tel Aviv Of France's Friendship

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — France had formed a lasting friendship with Israel, based on mutual appreciation, M. Vincent Auriol, former President of France, said at a reception given in his honour this week by the Mayor of Tel Aviv.

In answer to greetings from the city of Tel Aviv, M. Auriol recalled that he had himself once been mayor of a small community numbering 3,000 citizens. Every city and village was a live cell in the make-up of a nation, he said.

Mr. Haim Levanon presented gold replicas of the city's emblem to M. and to Mme. Auriol.

M. Pierre Gilbert, French Ambassador, also attended the reception.

On entering the city the guests were welcomed at the Hayarkon bridge by hundreds of schoolchildren. Twelve-year-old Nava Aelion presented a bouquet to Mme. Auriol on behalf of the city.

A police guard of honour accompanied the guests to the Mayor's Chambers. Scout units lined up outside the building cheering them as, together with M. Gilbert and the Mayor, they left the reception for a tour of the city.

They were later entertained to luncheon at Z.O.A. House.

MAC Session

(Continued from Page One)

gists at Ramat Rahel by Jordanians in September 1956.

The Israel delegate left the meeting on Tuesday night after it became clear that there would be an emergency meeting.

A resolution condemning Israel for the presence of troops and heavy arms in Jerusalem was not accepted by the U.N. Chairman, who abstained. The Israel delegates were absent, and only the Jordanians voted for it.

The Chairman said that "there is no reason to doubt" that Israel's intention in bringing in armour was solely that of holding a parade. Jordan's counter-measures of bringing up heavy weapons to the Old City was also a formal breach of the Armistice Agreement, said the Chairman.

The Chairman then said that the Truce Supervision Organisation was concerned mainly with obtaining the cooperation of both sides to prevent incidents and the re-establishment of the status quo as far as arms were concerned. He alluded to "certain measures" aimed at minimizing the risk of incidents, which were recommended by the T.S.O. Chief of Staff.

One of these was the stationing of U.N. Observers at three points along the Jerusalem demarcation line to assure that no tanks would head the lines from either side.

On Wednesday morning, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said that immediately after the parade "normal conditions will be restored and the equipment brought in would be taken back." This has been carried out.

He questioned the necessity for holding an emergency meeting of the Armistice Commission and noted that from the very beginning all parties concerned knew that the arms present in Jerusalem were to be used solely for a parade.

6 Countries
12 Sections
1000 Species
10,000 visitors
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in the
Yefe Nof Park
Har Hacarmel, Haifa
★
Open daily till 6 p.m.
(Tomorrow till 6.30 p.m.)

Handling of Parade Traffic By J'lem Police Exemplary

By MACABEE RASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

A gigantic operational problem — handling the parade's spectators and their vehicles — was solved with exemplary efficiency yesterday by the Jerusalem police.

Unlike the parade itself, which consisted of disciplined soldiers marching in accordance with a prearranged plan, the police had the nerve-racking job of handling 200,000 spectators — each of whom had very definite ideas about where he wanted to walk, stand, or sit. The problem was aggravated by the fact that half the spectators and most of the police reinforcements were from out-of-town and were unacquainted with Jerusalem geography.

Headquarters for the entire police operation alternated between the Russian Compound and the Stadium, where Mr. Shaul Rosolio, Chief of Department, who was in charge of the arrangements, made his headquarters. Mobile headquarters was Jeep 854, equipped with a radio transmitter, which was driven by A.S.P. Fred Blieman, in charge of traffic. He was assisted by Miss Ruth Marcovici, a policewoman.

The police began patrolling the streets shortly after sunrise — to find that many persons had camped outside overnight to get choice viewing spots. By 6 a.m. the streets were already lined by spectators, many of whom erected improvised seats in the shade of hastily erected canvas shelters to ward off the burning sun.

Near the United Aged Home, a section set aside for "Elderly persons only" was continually gate-crashed by the middle-aged.

The public fountains put up by the Municipality overnight were greatly appreciated by the public.

Although the traffic was routed strictly according to plan, about half the drivers, or their passengers, had brilliant excuses to violate the regulations.

Nevertheless, traffic arriving in Jerusalem was handled so well that the hour for closing the Ramle checkpoint, originally set for 11.30 a.m., was postponed until 1.30 p.m., since it was believed that the roads could carry the increased load without trouble.

The smooth flow of traffic outside the city was due in part to two police piper cub planes circling the roads, pinpointing impending bottlenecks; inside the city it was due to Mr. Blieman's on-the-spot decisions which amended plans in line with the fluid situation.

The worst traffic jam, feared after the parade left the Stadium, did not materialize. Unlike the morning when everybody wanted to choose a viewing stand near the stadium, now all the spectators were united in one thing — to get home as soon as possible.

When the stadium began to empty at 4 p.m., many spectators seemed to have forgotten in which direction to turn to find their cars. The parking lots were not marked. Among the thousands wandering about were Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and a bereaved woman wearing the ribbons of two fallen sons. Police picked up both of them into vans and took them to their destinations.

Potential traffic jam after potential traffic jam was narrowly avoided. By 5 p.m., the stadium area, and most of the city's streets, were clear. One minor traffic anarl, however, near the Ministry of Development, caught M. Vincent Auriol, former President of France. The crowd took the opportunity to give him an impromptu demonstration of Israel-French friendship.

During the entire day, only seven minor accidents occurred.

On Wednesday night, four persons were treated by Magen David Adom for wounds in the eyes caused by exploding firecrackers.

Burmese Military Delegation Here

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — A Burmese military delegation headed by Brigadier Ted Clift, Chief of the Burmese Air Force and Deputy Chief of Staff; and including, Wing Commander A. Cho and Captain Maung Maung Nyung, arrived today to attend the Tenth Anniversary celebrations.

Brigadier Clift

The delegation was received at the airport by representatives of all the Army branches and the Burmese Charge d'Affaires, U Khin Maung Gale.

CAMBODIA. — Cambodia's National Assembly yesterday voted into office a new cabinet headed by Premier Sim Var, pledged to a "neutral" foreign policy. The vote was 58 for, two against with 15 abstentions.

Former Japanese Premier Arrives

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — Mr. Hitoshi Ashida, Prime Minister of Japan in 1948, arrived last night from Paris by Air France with his wife for a five-day visit as guest of the Government.

Mr. Ashida told reporters at the airport that he had flown to the French capital on the inaugural flight of Air France's Paris-Tokyo service over the North Pole. *(Itim.)*

The Clock Tower in Jaffa
is located in the centre of one of the world's most ancient places. You surely will not miss visiting it. But still another attraction awaits you there.
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We were deeply touched by the many kind and sincere expressions of sympathy conveyed to us on the passing away of our beloved
YEHESKIEL GAD
and we ask all those who shared our sorrow to accept these few words as our personal thanks
Dora Gad
Hilary Goldberg

We wish to offer our deepest condolences to the Minister of Development,
Mordechai Ben Tov
on the loss of his beloved
MOTHER
Directors and Staff,
Ministry of Development

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Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco
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French Cognacs and Liqueurs
Israel Brandies and Chocolates
Leica, Retina, Canon and Konica Cameras — Colour Film
Israel Handmade Dolls and Other Gifts

'A-TESTS KILL 1,000 ANNUALLY IN U.S.'

BUFFALO, New York, Thursday (Reuter). — Mr. Sevill Chapman, Director of the Physics Division of Cornell University's aeronautical laboratory, said here that radiation from atomic bomb tests caused up to 1,000 deaths a year in the U.S.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Friday, April 25, 1958
6 Iyar, 5718 — 7 Shawal, 1377

THE Tenth Anniversary has come and gone, and will leave behind it nothing but satisfying memories. The AUSPICIOUS great parade in Jerusalem OCCASION was a handsome symbol of Israel's strength, and of its ability to wield this strength gently, but with consummate skill.

Mr. Ben-Gurion, in his brief address, reminded the nation that without Zahal its other achievements could not have survived, and could not hope to survive in the future. He pointed also to the national unity expressed by the Army, the only body in Israel which has from the first known how to avoid the pitfalls of political and communal fragmentation, and established a vivid and living loyalty to the State itself. Many people in Israel have felt that the Army's extraordinary success up to now in everything it has attempted — from the crucial preservation of Israel in 1948, and the defence and delivery of this city, which its citizens so clearly remember, to the military brilliance of the Sinai Campaign and the integration of immigrant youth from every country of the dispersal — that all these are due to its unity of spirit.

It is not without significance that it is in the Army, again, that the Druses and other minorities have been able to find their full and equal share in the duties and privileges of citizenship, and their enrolling into the nation that lives in Israel has been closer and more genuine than in any other fields. It was never as a military power that the fathers of the Zionist movement envisaged Israel, but as a country as united in all its endeavours as Zahal is today.

On this day also, Israel was happy to receive many signs of friendship from all parts of the world. A long procession of diplomats called on President Ben-Zvi on the eve of the celebrations to wish Israel well, and warm and heartening messages have poured in since. These have come from men who were staunch friends long before the establishment of the State, such as Sir Winston Churchill, who represents the Britain that took up a Mandate for the building of the National Home, from such new nations as Burma, whose independence is not much older than Israel's, President of the U.S., and from the United States, which appointed its Ambassador here, Mr. Lawson, as its special representative at the festivities.

Among Israel's friends must also be counted the many tens of thousands of visitors whom we have been able to welcome during the past weeks, and who have joined fully in our own pleasure and exhilaration on this occasion. There is no better way in which the Jews of the world can express their good wishes and interest in this country than by coming here to see for themselves, and by taking back with them a clearer idea of the work and problems of this country, of its hopeful youth and of its deep satisfactions. All of them have contributed to the work of building this country and all of them may have taken pride yesterday in this knowledge.

Perhaps the day will come when the awarding of the Israel Prizes on Independence Day will be the ceremony that takes pride of place, and not a military parade bristling with guns and tanks. There can be few in Israel who do not hope it will come soon, for only then will the nation be able to use the best of its strength and means to build its future. But this depends not on ourselves but on our Arab neighbours, and to no small extent also on the attitudes and actions of the great powers. There can be peace in the Middle East and true independence, freedom for each nation to develop according to its nature. "If you will it, it is no fable," wrote Herzl of his romance of a future Jewish State. If they will peace, that also need remain no fable.

Independence Parade Thrills Crowd

AT TOP: The Regimental Colours of the Israel Defence Forces being paraded out of the University Stadium yesterday after being presented to the President of Israel, Mr. Izhak Ben-Zvi. BELOW: Tanks rumble past cheering crowds against the background of the Old City of Jerusalem, where Jordanians could be seen watching from the walls. At right is Mt. Zion and the Church of the Dormition.
Jerusalem Photographers' Pool

Readers' Letters

ISRAELI'S SHOWING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Through our daughter Arna, who is in her senior class in High School on Staten Island, we were privileged to have as our guest for two weeks, the Israel delegate to the N.Y. Herald Tribune Youth Forum — Ruth Loeb (or Lev) from Kfar Shmaryahu.

My husband and I feel that those who were responsible for it did an excellent job when they chose Ruth to be the delegate this year. She was truly representative of the finest of our youth. She is a serious girl, was most conscientious in her "job," and gained the respect of all who knew her — pro-Israelis and anti-Israelis as well. Our High School has never had a Delegate of whom they thought more.

She had a very difficult time with the six Arab delegates who named themselves the "Arab League," and who used every opportunity to slight her and attack Israel. At the final Forum Session in the Waldorf Astoria, she ably defended her country after the Jordanian and Lebanese boys attacked "Zionism," and we were proud of her seriousness of purpose, integrity and of herself as an Israel girl. She received a resounding round of applause from the host students, guest students, host parents who were invited to attend, press etc. etc.

Yours, etc.
ALICE SCHILLER
Staten Island, N.Y., March 27.

"HECHAL SHLOMO"

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Allow us, through the medium of your columns to express our regret that, owing to the limitations of seating accommodation, we have been compelled to restrict to the minimum the number of invitations to our dedication service on Lag B'Omer (May 8).

We ask forgiveness from all those who, we are sure, would have liked to have been with us on this great occasion, and who undoubtedly deserve to be invited.

We do not issue any more seating cards. We wish to reiterate that admission to the ceremony will be granted only to those in possession of a seating card. Seating cards will be posted to participants a week before the ceremony.

We earnestly hope and trust that those who are unfortunately unable to join us at the dedication will visit us during the series of public functions which will take place at the Centre during the week following the dedication.

Yours, etc.
MAURICE A. JAFFE,
Executive Director,
"Hechal Shlomo,"
The Religious Centre —
The Seat of the Chief Rabbinate of Israel
Jerusalem, Nissan 26, 5718,
April 16, 1958.

ELI — By Meir

"Eli says no complaints this week!"

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FOR THE ATTENTION OF
All Persons Invited to the Nebi Shu'eib Celebrations on Sunday April 27.

1) This year a great number of visitors will participate in our celebrations.
2) The Official Opening Ceremony will take place at 11 a.m.
3) No traffic will be allowed on the Inner Road, beginning at the Tiberias—Kfar Hittin Crossroads, from 10.15 a.m.
4) Special emblems and village souvenir items will be sold before and after the Official Ceremony.
5) Invitations for tourists available at the Tourist Information Offices in Tel Aviv and Haifa.

WITH BEST HOLIDAY GREETINGS
The Druse Community in Israel,
Nebi Shu'eib Celebrations Committee

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THE SPIRIT OF GESHER

By DAVID SLAV

"IT wasn't a real fight actually," writes Rasi Seloder, one of the defenders of Gesher, about the three-day siege of the kibbutz which wrote an epic page of resistance into the history of the War of Independence on April 27, 28 and 29, 1948. "It was a punitive operation by the enemy, who trained his guns, his armour and his heavy mortars on us indiscriminately while we had nothing to reply with."

"Their machineguns sputtered without a break, like pneumatic drills," writes another fighter. "They literally carpeted the little farmyard with a glittering layer of lead and brass bullets that completely covered the ground. They simply didn't know what to do with their ammunition."

Ra'is Mahmud Al-Rusan, one of the Arab Legion officers who played a central part in the attack, tells in his book, "The Bab el Wad Campaigns," that the Arab force was made up of an infantry company from the Fourth Battalion of the Legion (plus a platoon that was held in reserve) a platoon from the Eighth Company and another from the 13th, two six-pounders from the Fourth Battalion, a Vickers machinegun platoon and a three-inch mortar platoon from the same battalion, an armoured platoon from the Second Battalion, and over 200 irregulars.

As against this the Arab officer gives the number of Jewish defenders of Gesher as 200, although he must have forgotten this figure in another passage of the same book, where he writes that 160 Jews were killed and 100 wounded. Be that as it may, the fact is that there were 90 defenders in Gesher and another 150 in neighbouring positions.

Story of Siege

The story of the siege is given by Rasi Seloder in "Days of Gesher," on which the following account is based, with the author's permission.

A detachment of British Army armoured cars suddenly took up positions around the Gesher police fortress at five p.m. on April 27 and trained its guns on the kibbutz. Then, as the settlers watched in disbelief, the British flag was hurriedly lowered from the mast atop the building, the British police walked out, hastily boarded the armoured cars and made off for their base at Beisan. Thus did British rule at Gesher end, secretly, without warning and with the obvious aim of leaving chaos behind.

The emergency squads at Gesher did not lose a minute. They rushed to the police station, found a bunch of keys on a desk and everything else in disarray, and barricaded themselves inside.

Hail of Bullets

This was when the Arab fire started. The settlers were prepared for it; they had expected guerilla attacks, but with the end of the Mandate still over a fortnight away, they did not dream of, and were not ready for, the full-scale military action that followed. Even the shelter was still under construction, and the children had to be taken down to the command post, which was, of course, too small, while all non-combatants were evacuated first to the dining hall and then, under the hail of bullets, to the uncompleted shelter where the wounded were also laid out.

"At nightfall the enemy closed in on the settlement itself, stationing their gun-carrying armoured cars 80 metres from the buildings. Just before seven they began shooting ... The thunder of the guns, the whistling of the shells, the rattle of machine-gun fire, the hum of the bullets and mortar explosions combined into a bloodcurdling barrage as red flares lit the wreckage. Children, infants, pregnant women and wounded were packed in the command post together with the staff, and baby clothes, milk cans and chamber pots were piled on top of maps, the wireless post and other equipment amid the wailing of the infants. It was from here that this fight was directed."

The shelling and the firing redoubled with day-break, and the settlers decided to evacuate the children. Two Haganna armoured cars from outside were to breach the ring of fire and take them to safety. The cars were detected. Damaged, they barely made it into the settlement, where the shells finished them off. They had brought another doctor, a nurse, a section of fighters and ammunition, but all hope of evacuating the children was gone.

Telephone contact with the outside world was cut. The buildings were beginning to come within range of the Legion gunners. An armoured concrete pillbox collapsed. It was decided to send one of the settlers — the writer of our account — to steal through the enemy lines to Naharayim, where the Haganna would negotiate arrangements for evacuating the children with the officers of the Legion. The latter at first tried to stall, saying that two senior officers would have to be sent to Glubb for a decision on the matter, then assented; but the Arabs did not keep their promise and the shelling began again.

Up in Flames

On the second evening some of the wooden buildings went up in flames, but the firing slackened. Reinforcements got in with supplies, and the children were evacuated. Some of the men in the trenches were relieved after midnight, after 36 hours in the dugouts without sleep.

The morning of the 29th brought with it renewed shelling. The gunners had finally got their objectives in range and more direct hits were scored. The last rain of the season also came on suddenly, filling the trenches with water and making the work of the liaison messengers particularly hard as they crawled through the slime. The nerves of the settlers were worn thin by fatigue, the constant shelling, the suffering of the wounded, the ignorance of the fate of the evacuated children, and above all by the inaction. They were always on the receiving end; they could not return blow for blow. Three men had been killed; many more were wounded. If only the enemy would rush in his infantry for an attack! But this the Legion dared not do, even after 48 hours of softening up.

Peace Offer

About nine o'clock, however, British officers came to the police fortress with an offer of peace from Abdullah — provided Gesher was evacuated and its fighters surrendered with their arms. The Transjordan King gave the men of Gesher half an hour to decide. They refused. Later, the ultimatum was extended by another two hours, but the same answer was given. The settlers were actually looking forward to an attack, confident that they could hold out until night, when reinforcements and anti-tank weapons had been promised to them.

When the King extended his ultimatum by another 24 hours instead of attacking at noon, the settlers knew the turning point of the siege had come. At night, the women were sent out of the settlement and, in the muddy dugouts, the men prepared for the showdown. Despite the drizzle, the darkness and the constant threat of renewed attack, their spirits were by then high. In the early morning hours, supplies and reinforcements came from the established settlements of the Jordan valley, with the promise of a diversionary counter-attack by our forces.

Zero hour came and went: the Arab attack did not materialise. The Legion had lifted the siege; the price was too high.

TEN YEARS AGO

THIS WEEK...

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY of the State was marked by a formal Knesset session, followed on Wednesday by Memorial Day services and meetings, at the close of which the nation began its round of parades, festivities and related events, such as the award of 21 Israel Prizes and the opening of the Haifa Flower show.

DISTINGUISHED PERSONALITIES and dignitaries of countries all over the world, from Ghana to Canada and Australia, were in Israel for the celebrations, many as guests of the Government, along with an unprecedented influx of tourists.

A FISHERMAN WAS KILLED and another missing after a Jordanian vessel had attacked their trawler in the Gulf of Eilat.

THE PRIME MINISTER said that he would welcome the complete disarmament of the Middle East.

BAT YAM became Israel's 19th municipality.

A MODERN SPINNING PLANT was inaugurated in Jerusalem.

Preparing for the Next Decade

Yesterday's Press

Davar (Histadrut) states that the essence of our race with time is that although we have realized our redemption, our enemies stand waiting for a chance to destroy us. The state must evolve out of the experimental stage betrayed in its domestic perplexities and "tentative" world position as soon as possible, and we must gather strength for the next decade, whose end must see us well out of it.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) finds the source of our strength in our people's unflagging hope for rehabilitation and its will to live after the many trials that it has survived. It will stand by us until most of the Jewish people is living in peace and security in its homeland.

Haboker (General Zionist) lays the stress on the practical problems that the state must solve, foremost among which is the annual $300m. trade gap, one of the State's most dangerous weaknesses that will have to be overcome, and not deferred under the pretence of the need for mass immigration, which is a completely separate issue.

Hatsofe (National Religious) observes that building a nation is infinitely more difficult than building a state, implying that while we can be proud of our material achievements the spiritual advance of the nation leaves a good deal to be desired, and this in turn militates against future progress.

Hamodia (World Agudat) goes further: while it acknowledges with satisfaction the state's achievements, it points out that the state's religious Jewry views the coming decade with grave concern because the secular part of the nation seems to be intent on splitting Israel up into two camps in its mad determination to uproot age-old and time-honoured Jewish values.

Ha'aretz (non-party) calls for a return to the ideals of Zionism which made the state possible and which the Jews abroad still cherish while we have partly forsaken them.

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Continuing Extracts from "The Message of the Scrolls"

By Yigael Yadin

Qumran Sect Demanded Strictest Discipline of Members

HAD the discoveries in the Dead Sea caves been confined to Biblical books alone, it is doubtful whether we should now have any information about the community whose scribes copied the holy works. We should know nothing of its special nature, or even that it was different from contemporary communities. We would not even have been able to assume that the books belonged to a particular sect and not just to ordinary inhabitants of the area in which they were discovered.

True, the Commentary on Habakkuk and the Thanksgiving Scroll, (Described in chapter 13 of the book but not reproduced in this series of extracts—Ed) tell us clearly that these writers, who were busy interpreting the holy scriptures in their own special way, were people who had serious complaints against the inhabitants of Jerusalem and their priests, and that their Teacher of Righteousness was persecuted and had been compelled to flee from the Wicked Priest. But from these books alone it would not be possible to establish with finality that these people constituted a special religious sect.

To our great good fortune, however, among the parchments discovered in the Dead Sea area was a scroll which contains nothing less than the detailed code of rules of the sect, expounds the principles of their faith, outlines their system of accepting new members, records the punishment of recalcitrant members, and provides a general description of the sect's way of life. This scroll is called the Manual of Discipline (or the Rule of the Yahad). It was found in Qumran Cave 1, together with the other six scrolls. This scroll, though very full, shows signs of being incomplete. It comprises eleven pages with an average of twenty-six lines to a page. It is about two metres long and its height is twenty-five centimetres. These eleven pages are written on five sheets. From the many late erasures, corrections and additions it is apparent that the scroll had been used by the sect over a long period. Incidentally, a few pages from a scroll that seems also to have been found in Qumran Cave 1 were recently published in England. All the signs point to these pages having formed part of the original complete Manual of Discipline.

The first page of the scroll in the possession of the State of Israel, which is evidently not the original beginning of the scroll, is devoted entirely to the initiation ceremonies of new members into the convenant of the community. At the same time it makes reference to the principles of their faith which, in brief, are rules of behaviour in accordance with the laws of God, given 'through Moses and through all His Servants the prophets" . . .

All those who are accepted as members are 'Sons of Light,' and they pledge themselves 'to love all Sons of Light, each according to his lot in the Counsel of God, and to hate all Sons of Darkness, each according to his guilt in the vengeance of God.'

The code proceeds to explain that the members are required to contribute to the community 'all their knowledge and strength and wealth into the Yahad (literally: the together or community) of God.'

They must thus contribute everything they have. The sequence of these contributions is interesting — knowledge, strength and wealth: that is, from relatively permanent to the transitory.

But before the writer describes the ceremony itself he emphasizes another principle to which the members of the sect must adhere without fail: 'Not to advance their times or delay any of their appointed periods.' This is a clear injunction that they must keep rigidly to the special calendar of the community . . .

Here are translations of some typical portions of both blessings and curses which seem to me to illustrate the general style of the scroll and to convey an idea of the nature of the sect and of its beliefs. Here is the first blessing by the Priests:

May He bless thee with every good
And keep thee from all evil
And enlighten thy heart with the wisdom of life
And grant thee eternal knowledge
And turn His face of mercies towards thee for eternal peace.

This is followed by the Levites' curse:

Cursed be thou in all thy evil and guilty deeds.
May God make thee an object of horror
In the hand of all the avengers of Vengeance
And may He condemn you for destruction
In the hand of all those who pay retributions.
Cursed by thou without compassion
As the darkness are thy deeds
And damned be thou in the gloom of eternal fire.
May God not pardon thee when thou callest on Him
And may He not forgive thee for thine iniquities.
May He lift up His angry face for vengeance upon thee
And mayst thou have no peace
At the mouth of all those who adhere (to the law) of the Fathers.

This initiation ceremony seems to have been an annual event, conducted in the days of the dominion of Belial. During the ceremony the members dressed themselves in accordance with some established order, thus:

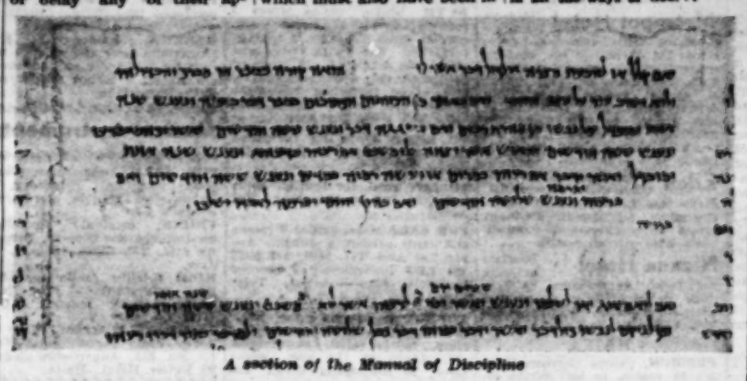
This shall they do every year, all the days of the Dominion of Belial; The Priests shall be first to march past in formation, one after another according to their spiritual seniority. And the Levites shall march after them and all the people shall march thirdly in formation one after another by thousands, and hundreds and fifties and tens.

This scroll does not specify in detail how the ceremony is arranged or how the people are organized in their thousands and hundreds. But from the scroll known as The War of the Sons of Light against the Sons of Darkness, which forms the subject of the next chapter, we know that they used standards and trumpets which must also have been in use in these acceptance ceremonies.

In the third page of the Manual of Discipline we find a condemnation in rather strong terms of all those who refuse to become members of the Covenant of God. Let each of them know that:

He will not be purified with the water for impurity and he will not sanctify himself with seas and rivers, and he will not be made clean with any water for washing. Unclean, unclean will he be as long as he despises the commandments of God.

This is the only right way: by the spirit of uprightness and humility all his sins will be atoned, and by the submission of his soul to all the ordinances of God, his flesh will be purified for the sprinkling with water for impurity . . . and he will establish his steps to walk perfectly in all the ways of God . . .



A section of the Manual of Discipline

Problems of Light and Darkness

PAGES 3 and 4 of the scroll go on to define in detail the problems of Light and Darkness. This seems to be the standard original definition, for even the other scrolls, including the War of the Sons of Light against the Sons of Darkness, when referring to these problems, base themselves mainly on the description in the Manual of Discipline or some earlier as yet unknown source.

From the God of knowledge is all that is and that is to be; And he established all their designs before they came into being. And when they come into being, in a manner preconceived, according to His glorious design, their work will be accomplished not to be changed; in His hand are the ordinances of all, and He provides for them all their needs. And He created man to have dominion over this world, and He made for him two spirits by which to walk the period of His visitation. They are the spirits of Truth and Perversion; in the abode of Light are the offsprings of Truth, and from the source of Darkness the offsprings of Perversion.

In the hand of the Prince of Light is the dominion over all Sons of Righteousness — in the ways of Light they walk; And in the hand of the Angel of Darkness is all dominion over the Sons of Perversion — in the ways of Darkness they walk.

But through His mysterious will, God causes the Angel of Darkness to mislead all men of righteousness and make them sin 'till His appointed time.' On the other hand:

The God of Israel and His Angel of Truth have helped all the Sons of Light . . . for He created the Spirits of Light and Darkness and upon those spirits he founded every deed and upon their ways every service, and upon their ways every service (note the repetition of the same phrase twice which is of course not a scribal error, as some scholars maintain, but refers to the two ways, the way of Light and the way of Darkness) . . . The one of them God loves eternally and He is pleased with all its accomplishments; As for the other He abhors its company and all its ways He hates for ever.

In the process of describing the ways of Light and Darkness the scroll goes on to say:

But God in the mysteries of His knowledge and His glorious wisdom has fixed a period for the existence of Perversion; and at the fixed time of Visitation he will destroy it for ever. Then truth will come forth forever on earth.

Later we learn that in the opinion of members of the sect, the time of the victory of Truth over Perversion and Light over Darkness is not very distant. Indeed, the scroll of the War of the Sons of Light against the Sons of Darkness is devoted to the preparations for and a description of that battle.

From page 5 onward the Manual of Discipline deals mainly with the code governing the life of the members of the community. It starts off with the words: 'And this is the disposition for the men of the Yahad who volunteer to turn from all evil and to hold firmly to all that He has commanded according to His will, and to separate themselves from the congregation of perverse men, and to be united in matters of the Law and property.' The members of the sect are examined and categorized according to their wisdom and record of action; in the words of the scroll: 'according to his knowledge and his deeds.' Their names are thus registered in order of a certain priority, so that it should be known who is senior and who is junior, that 'the lesser obey the greater.' This order of priority is not permanent 'and their spirits will be re-investigated as well as their deeds each year, so as to elevate each one according to his knowledge and the perfection of his way, or to put him back according to his perversions.' Their life is completely communal: 'Together they shall eat and together they shall pray; together they shall counsel.' Then comes a description of the procedure of how 'together they shall eat'; 'and when they set the table to eat or the wine to drink, it will be the Priest who will stretch out firstly his hand to bless the first portion of the bread or the wine.' This description, incidentally, is surprisingly similar to the customs of the Essenes as described by Josephus.

Strictness at Communal Meals

FOLLOWING the rules governing the communal meals the scroll enumerates the rules of conducting meetings: 'A man shall not speak in the midst of his neighbour's words, before his brother finishes speaking. . . .'— and 'the man who is asked shall speak in his turn.' At certain sessions a man must be careful of his words: 'A man shall not speak a word which is not to the liking of the superiors' and 'any man who has a word to say to the superiors, the man shall stand up on his feet and say: I have a word to say to the superiors; if they tell him, he shall speak.'

Most interesting is the prescription for judgment and punishment of members of the sect. For example:

If there is found among them a man who lies about his wealth intentionally, they shall exclude him from the midst of the purified (place) of the superiors (or the public) for one year and he shall be deprived (literally: punished) of a fourth of his food (literally: bread) . . . And he who answers his fellow in stubbornness, or speaks with a quick temper . . . he shall be punished for one year . . . and if he has spoken in anger against one of the priests registered in the book . . . he shall be punished a year and set apart for himself . . . But if he spoke unintentionally, he shall be punished six months . . and if he shows himself negligent so as to cause damage to the property of the Yahad he shall repay it in full; but if he is not able to pay it he shall be punished sixty days. . . .One who bears a grudge against his fellow without justification, shall be punished six months (inserted above the words 'six months' in the scroll, are the words 'a year') . . . And he who shall utter an obscene word shall be punished three months. And for him who breaks into the words of his fellow—ten days . . . and he who shall lie down and sleep in the public session—thirty days.

. . . And he who shall walk naked before his fellow without being grossly ill (or: without having to do so) shall be punished six months; A man who will spit in the middle of the public session will be punished thirty days. . . And he who shall laugh foolishly and loudly shall be punished thirty days . . .

And so the code of rules goes on to list punishments for libel against a private individual, libel against the public and so on. The judgements mark a clear difference between intentional crimes and those committed in error. It is also clearly emphasized that these are the rules by which members should conduct themselves during the Dominion of Belial and 'until there shall come a prophet and the anointed ones of Israel and Aaron.' The leaders of the sect however did not concern themselves with writing rules only for the Days of Belial. They also prepared regulations for the 'end of the days.' Thus we find on the one hand an entire scroll dealing with the future war — to take place on the day decided upon in advance by God — between the Sons of Light and the Sons of Darkness, and on the other we find a code for the behaviour of all the people of Israel in the end of the days, since it was believed that that period was not far off and members should already be informed of the regulations then to prevail. The 'end of the days' code was written on two pages of this same Manual of Discipline but these two pages were found separately (though in the same cave) and later published by the Oxford University Press. It starts off with the words:

And this is the disposition of the whole community of Israel at the end of the days . . . And when they shall come they shall assemble all those who shall arrive, even children and women, and they shall read to them all the laws of the Covenant in order that they shall understand all their laws lest they shall err.

It then goes on to list the duties of a citizen of Israel according to his age. He should be taught the Book of the Law and its ordinances from childhood, or rather from the moment he is capable of grasping their meaning: 'according to his days they shall enlighten him.'

This enlightening period might last some ten years. When he reaches the age of twenty, he passes from the group of children to that of the 'mustereds.' Until that age, a boy is not permitted to marry. At the age of 25 he receives his first appointments in the duties of the community and in holy work. At the age of 30 he is mobilised into the army. This division of the ages is very similar to the one described in the War Scroll. There too, men are not mobilized before the age of 25 and even then only for the services. Only at the age of 30 do they become fighting soldiers. The War Scroll, though, adds many more details, such as the specific ages 'or the cavalry, light infantry, and heavy infantry.

Just as the Manual of Discipline begins with a description of the procedure at communal meals in the days of Belial conducted by the Priest, so, in these two pages setting out the 'end of the days' code, we find a description of the communal meal, in which, naturally, the two heads of Israel — the Priest and the Prince—participate. Moreover, in another fragment, also apparently belonging to this same scroll, we find two blessings, one for the anointed priest and one for the anointed Prince of the Community, and a third blessing for 'the sons of Zadok, the priests.'

. . . There is fortunately in existence an additional book, known as the Damascus Covenant, which also deals with the ceremonies and rules of the sect . . .

Confirmation of Damascus Covenant

THE Damascus Covenant was actually first discovered in 1896 in the famous Genizah of the ancient Synagogue in Cairo, by the well-known Jewish scholar, Solomon Schechter, who at the time was a lecturer on the Talmud at the University of Cambridge. This Synagogue was founded in the year 882. In 1896 a Genizah (a storechamber in a synagogue for disused sacred books and documents) was brought to light there. It contained thousands of documents and manuscripts, prominent among them the Hebrew manuscript of Ecclesiasticus. The vastness of the find of Talmudic, Biblical and other books eclipsed to some extent the significance of the Damascus Covenant (named by Schechter on its discovery 'Fragments of a Zadokite Work'). But when it was published in 1910 the peculiar contents of the document provoked an acute debate among scholars, reminiscent of the debates over the Dead Sea Scrolls. Indeed most of the opinions expressed by scholars today about the identity of the Dead Sea sect and its date follow closely what was written and said after the discovery of the Damascus Covenant.

Professor Sukenik was the first to point out that the style and contents of the Damascus Covenant were very similar to the style and contents of some of the Dead Sea Scrolls. He therefore suggested that the Covenant be considered as one of the books belonging to the Dead Sea sect. This suggestion was not only accepted by most scholars, but was unexpectedly confirmed through the discovery in the Qumran caves of some fragments (as yet unpublished) belonging to other copies of the same book.

The manuscript discovered in the Cairo Genizah was of course a late copy, approximately of the tenth century C.E. It was not even written on a scroll, but in book-form (codex). The question arises of how the book came to be found in the Cairo Genizah. The same question may also, perhaps, be applied to some of the other documents found in the Synagogue, notably the manuscript of Ecclesiasticus. There may be some validity in the view that the book reached the community during the discovery of scrolls on the shores of the Dead Sea at the beginning of the ninth century, of which we have learned through the letter of Timotheus I, Patriarch of Seleucia. The Cairo Genizah yielded two manuscripts of the Damascus Covenant: the first consists of sixteen pages and its end is missing; the second has two pages only. The Covenant is divided into two principal parts; one recounts the history of the sect, the other, like the Manual of Discipline, contains a large number of rules and customs.

Destruction of Temple Described

THE first part begins by describing the destruction of the First Temple which is said to be due to the crimes of Israel, which has deserted God. But God, remembering 'the Covenant of the forefathers, caused a remnant to remain of Israel and gave them not up to be consumed.' Then, 390 years after the conquest of Nebuchadnezzar, God remembered them 'and caused to grow forth from Israel and Aaron a root of cultivation to possess His land and to wax fat in the goodness of His soil'. For twenty years after that they 'were like the blind and like them that grope their way' until 'He raised up for them a Teacher of Righteousness to lead them in the way of His heart.' But in the last generation Israel rebelled and then 'the man of scoffing who preached to Israel waters of falsehood, caused them to go astray on a trackless chaos.' As a result they sinned, and 'justified the wicked and condemned the righteous' and 'incited (anger) for quarrel among the people' until God 'laid waste all their multitude'.

The writer then proceeds to tell 'all those who enter the Covenant' the principles of the sect's belief, which is similar to that expounded in the Manual of Discipline. On the third page he gives a short history of Israel since the days of Noah and his sons, and all that happened to them in the times of Abraham, in Egypt, in the desert and after.

From there he continues in the method of the Commentator quoting a sentence in the Bible and following it with a commentary. For example the sentence from Ezekiel (xliv. 15): 'But the priests, and the Levites, the sons of Zadok, who kept the charge of My sanctuary when the children of Israel went astray from Me, they shall come near to Me to minister unto Me, and they shall stand before Me to offer unto me fat and blood,' is followed immediately by his own interpretation: 'The Priests are they that turned (from impiety) of Israel, who went forth from the land of Judah; and (the Levites) they that joined themselves with them and the Sons of Zadok are the elect ones of Israel . . . who shall arise and serve in the end of the days.'

This and similar paragraphs were the reason why Schechter, when first seeing this book, called it 'Fragments of a Zadokite Work.' But this is of course misleading. The constant repetition that the priests must be descendants of the Sons of Zadok, is only one of the proofs that the sect was in opposition to the Priests of Hasmonean (Maccabean) descent.

The writer then goes on to denounce the sins of Israel and Judah 'during all these years' when 'Belial will be let loose upon Israel,' when 'whoredom,' 'wealth' and the 'pollution of the sanctuary' were prevalent, and men permitted themselves to take two wives 'whereas the foundation of the creation is a male and female. He created them' and those who went into the Ark 'two and two they went into the Ark.'

Moreover he severely condemns the people of Israel who defile the Temple and pay no heed to the words of the Torah 'but lie with her who sees the blood of her flux and they marry each his brother's or his sister's daughter . . . And with the tongue of blasphemies they opened the mouth against the ordinances of the Covenant of God saying: they are not established'.

Yet when the country was destroyed, the sins of Israel reached their nadir, and the leaders misled the people and thus brought on the destruction of the land. But God, remembering again the Covenant of the Ancients:

He raised from Aaron men of understanding, and from Israel men of wisdom and He caused them to understand. (And they dug) a well which princes dug, which the nobles of the people delved with the staff; (the interpretation of this is that) the well is the Law (or the Torah) and those who dug it are they that turned (from impiety) of Israel who went out from the Land of Judah and sojourned in the Land of Damascus . . . and the Legislator (the staff) is the searcher of the Law . . . and the nobles of the people are those who come to dig the well with the staffs which the legislator (the staff) prescribed, to walk in them during the whole period of wickedness, and without them they shall not grasp (instruction) until the arising of him who will teach righteousness at the end of the days.

Thus we learn that when the people left the Land of Judah for the Land of Damascus, their (new) leader demanded that they follow the rules of the Covenant until the end of the days, when the Teacher of Righteousness will arise anew.

In the same way the author interprets the saying from the Book of Numbers in the song of Bile'am: 'A star shall step forth out of Jacob, and a sceptre shall rise out of Israel' to mean 'The star is the searcher of the Law who came to Damascus . . . the sceptre is the Prince of the whole congregation'.

The above quotations show clearly why scholars named the Book the Damascus Document or the Covenant of Damascus.

Parts of the Damascus Covenant contain regulations governing all spheres of life in the various camps in which the sectarians lived, reminiscent in many respects of those enumerated in the Manual of Discipline. These parts start with the words: 'And this is the disposition for the judges of the Congregation: the judges will be ten in number, chosen from the congregation — four from the Tribe of Levi and Aaron and six from Israel — and they will have to be 'instructed in the book of the *Hagu* . . (possibly the Torah) and in the foundations of the Covenant'. The ages of the judges are specified too: from 25 to 60 years old. The author offers an interesting explanation as to the 60 years' age limit: 'And let no one over sixty any longer set himself up to judge the congregation; for when man transgressed, his days were diminished and in the heat of God's anger against the inhabitants of the earth He commanded that their knowledge should depart from them before they complete their days'.

As will be seen in the next chapter, the War Scroll also fixes the maximum age for service in any military capacity at 50. Later comes the 'disposition for those that settle in camps; those that walk in these ways during the period of wickedness, until there shall arise and serve the anointed one(s) of Aaron and Israel.'

From parallels in the Manual of Discipline we know this to mean the two anointed ones, the religious head and the lay head. Settlers in these camps should not be less than ten in number, and will be organized by thousands, hundreds, fifties and tens, just as is specified in the Manual of Discipline and the War Scroll; that is, they are organized in militia fashion. Wherever there are ten men there shall also be a priest 'instructed in the book of *Hagu*' and 'according to his words shall they all be ruled'.

The last page in our possession from this book contains important information on the relative date of its authorship. It says: 'The exact list of their fixed periods — of which Israel is blind — behold is specified explicitly in the Book of the Divisions of the periods according to their Jubilees and their Weeks.' There is hardly any doubt that the writer refers to the famous Book of Jubilees. This is one of the pseudepigraphical books, which like many other books of that group greatly influenced the sect's way of thought, and today it may even be assumed that it was compiled by the precursors of the sect.

From these two documents, the Manual of Discipline and the Damascus Covenant, we learn that the members of the sect, whether living co-operatively on the shores of the Dead Sea or whether dispersed in settlements all over the country, led an organized and special way of life in accordance with their own individual rules, recorded in books written for that very purpose. The sect was not only composed of priests and Levites but also of ordinary lay Israelites. In all religious matters they were ruled by the priest or, when there was none, by the Levites; their lay affairs were supervised by a controller. They had thus created a substitute for the rules and regulations commonly observed by the Jews governed from Jerusalem at that time, and had come closer, in their opinion, to the way of life of the tribes of Israel in the period of their wandering through the wilderness. Meanwhile they awaited the moment when all evil, sin, and darkness would disappear from the world, and justice and light would prevail. The advent of that time was not far off, in their view, and required preparatory organization and planning.

This is the seventh instalment. The first six appeared on April 4, 7, 10, 14, 21 and 28. Copyright, by arrangement with the publisher, George Weidenfeld and Nicolson Ltd., of London.

Dramatic demonstration of physical fitness at the Services' Tattoo.

Photo by Braun

Brilliant Show At Forces' Tattoo

By PAUL KOHN

IN the smell, smoke and crazy din of a battlefield, over 100,000 persons were held spell-bound as the defence forces gave their breathtaking, surprise-packed torchlight tattoos at the Ramat Gan stadium starting last night. This country never saw a show of such dimensions before. Although it lasted only 100 minutes, it moved at a blitzkrieg pace and there was never a dull moment. At times, it was even a little too lively for many of the civilians and tourists, whom it took some time to settle down to such warlike fare.

Waves of warm applause rippled across the cool nights at the stadium, as each night 41,000 pairs of hands greeted the thousands of soldiers and Chen girls who performed in this pageant of ballet and battle. The grandstands were already packed on several nights before the premiere on Wednesday, as the soldiers rehearsed to polish up their timing and combine their operations after months of preparations.

Blaze of Light

The Ramat Gan stadium was a blaze of light as 112 lamps, each of 160 kilowatts, illuminated the arena from four 36-metre electric poles. It looked like a gigantic Meccano set, the 22-metre "Omega" structure, searchlights and wireless antennas adding to this impressive flavour. Flags encircled the stadium, and the military band played lively march tunes.

Girl soldiers gave information to VIPS, foreign pressmen and tourists. Dozens of photographers rushed about, looking for strategic positions, and the hubbub of excitement was felt all round. Suddenly, the lights went out and a hush came over the stadium. Torches were lit on the top of ten pillars on the far side, and dozens of flag-bearers in close formation emerged from under them as the first big ovation resounded. Groups of Army, Air Force, and Navy [illegible] escorted the flag-bearers. Every bayonet on the rifles had obviously had a few tins of brasso worked on it, for they glistened like mirrors; and any Aldershot drill sergeant-major would have been mighty proud to have orders executed with such perfection. The soldiers' responses seemed to have been controlled by a single electrical impulse instead of a lieutenant-colonel's throaty orders, that quivered even up to the highest rows in the stands.

As the flags were presented from command to command, as is the tradition on Independence Day, and the Chief of Staff gave permission to continue the parade, eight searchlights flashed their beams high into the sky. The [illegible] marched, led by the red-bersted "Uzi"-bearing paratroopers.

To the playing of "Tzena, Tzena," 500 Chen soldier girls, dressed all in white and each carrying a bouquet of flowers, took the field for a mass gymnastic display that was one of the joys of the pageant and for which Mr. Yosef Mills, the artistic advisor of the display, deserved full marks. Blue and white streamers, produced by the girls, covered the football fields and this manifestation of graceful exercise ended with a huge human "10" being formed on the field.

One thousand Spartan-looking soldiers bare to the waist, followed with a ballet of bayonet combat. They left the field under an arch of 400 girls.

The Artillery Corps showed its mettle in a competition with 3.7-inch howitzers, the old warhorse of the siege of Jerusalem during the War of Independence. As they let fly with shells, boys, who were not born when these guns were defending the capital delightedly shouted "Bomba".

The obstacle course race provided even more battle din. The soldiers climbed under and through fire and smoke in full kit as "Besa" machine-gunners pressed their triggers non-stop and dummy bombs went off under the panting soldiers' feet.

"It is now easy for me to understand why the Army was chosen as Israel's greatest achievement," commented one lady, apparently an American tourist. She held her hands over her face as the paratroopers began their assault on a fortified stronghold.

"Omega" Rope

To the "concert" of crackling Besas and booming mortars, the paratroopers skimmed down the "Omega" rope from a height of 22 metres.

The conquerors of Mitla smashed their way into the "enemy" trenches and stormed the hill position. No sooner was it occupied than a 'copter arrived to transport away the wounded.

Several hundred Nahal girls in khaki then took the field for a flaming torch display. Together with the slow drumming, the scene now resembled a jungle war. Thousands of Nahal soldiers emerged, also with lighted torches, singing the haunting refrain "The Nameless Section," as commentator Yoseph Yadin invited the 40,000 spectators to join in song. Thousands did.

Volleys of fireworks put a colourful end to a delightful Tattoo.

Mr. Fred Monosson, that veteran of military displays in the U.S. who viewed a pageant in Moscow some weeks ago, told us that "Israel can be mighty proud of this show. It was terrific bar none."

PELTOURS

PEL PELTOURS

TRAVEL · TOURS · INSURANCE · FREIGHT

DEPARTURES: APRIL 27 — MAY 1

FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. April 27	07.00	EL AL	London
	07.00	EL AL	Rome, Cologne
	09.50	B.E.A.	Athens, Zurich, London
	10.00	T.W.A.	Rome, Paris, New York (Mon.)
	12.15	T.W.A.	Rome, Paris, New York
	13.30	EL AL	Paris, London, New York (Mon)
	18.45	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	20.30	B.E.A.	Athens
MON. April 28	07.00	SWISSAIR	Athens, Zurich
	08.30	EL AL	Vienna, Paris, Amsterdam
	09.45	SABENA	Istanbul, Athens, Brussels
	09.50	B.E.A.	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	10.00	ALITALIA	Rome
	11.00	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	11.30	EL AL	Istanbul
	20.30	B.E.A.	Athens
TUES.	01.30	AIR FRANCE	Teheran, Karachi, Rangoon, Saigon, Manila, Tokyo
April 29	07.00	EL AL	Rome, Munich, Paris
	07.45	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Milan, Zurich, Paris, New York, Philadelphia
	09.50	B.E.A.	Athens, Zurich, London
	13.00	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
	17.00	EL AL	London, New York (Wed.)
WED. April 30	11.00	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	12.40	EL AL	Zurich, Brussels, Amsterdam
	23.45	AIR FRANCE	Teheran
THURS. May 1	01.30	EL AL	Rome
	02.30	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	07.00	SWISSAIR	Athens, Zurich
	08.00	EL AL	Istanbul
	09.50	B.E.A.	Athens, Rome, Lordon
	09.55	T.W.A.	Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York (Fri.)
	09.55	SABENA	Athens, Vienna, Brussels
	10.00	ALITALIA	Rome
	12.20	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	17.00	EL AL	London, New York (Fri.)
	18.25	AIR FRANCE	Athens, Paris (Fri.)
	17.00	EL AL	Rome
	20.30	B.E.A.	Athens
FRI. May 2	07.00	EL AL	Vienna, Zurich
	09.50	B.E.A.	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	10.00	ALITALIA	Rome
	10.55	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Zurich, Frankfurt, New York (Fri.)
	16.00	EL AL	Rome, London
	17.00	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York (Sat.)

FROM HAIFA PORT

SUN. April 27 PACE Naples, Genoa
TUES. April 29 MESSAPIA Larnaca, Piraeus, Naples, Genoa

PELTOURS

Tel Aviv: 38 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel. 4365/7 & 06771/5
Jerusalem: 2 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 4312/9
Haifa: 32 Derech Ha'atzmaut Tel. 4361/2
Rehovot: Rehov Herzl Tel. 324
Ramat Gan: 39 Rehov Bialik Tel. 71386
Lydda Airport
Sdot Tel. 320

Theatre Notes

Drama in Prison

Ohel presents "Prisoner No. 72" by Frantisek Langer. Director: Pinkas Juroan; Direction: Zeev Barban; Settings: Genia Berger.

IN the lobby of the Ohel theatre there is an impressive display of objects made by prisoners in one of Israel's prisons. Some of this handiwork shows ability and imagination and some of it must give the psychiatrists an insight into the tortuous workings of the minds of the men who created them. This exhibition is in direct line with the play, Prisoner No. 72, which appears on the Ohel stage. The play deals with the dramatic work of a woman prisoner, who has written the story of the events which led to her conviction and sentence.

Prisoner No. 72 was written by Frantisek Langer, a pre-war Czech playwright. The story deals with Marta, a prisoner who has served 19 years of her 20 year sentence for the murder of her husband. Marta has been a hysterical prisoner, who has continually protested her innocence. As a therapeutic measure the prison warden and the doctor have suggested that she write the story of her life. They are impressed with what she has written and invite the judge who sentenced her to see the play. As the story unfolds we find that Marta has been the victim of life as well as circumstantial evidence, and we not only learn about her miserable life but also discover by a strange twist, the actual perpetrator of the crime.

All of this should have made a very good and superior mystery crime story, but both in the writing and in the production things became badly confused. There are so many diversions and twists which interfere with the development of the plot that the interest of the audience constantly flags and has to be revived. Such a fundamental detail as neglect to take note of the fingerprints on the gun which shot the victim, cannot be overlooked by anyone who ever read about a murder. The production, which should have been taut and tense, moves at a snail's pace and seems very muddled.

Marta is played by Chaya Sharon, usually a good and dependable actress. She failed to make the heroine the attractive character she should have been. There was too much hysteria and too little spirit in her portrayal. While it is true that she was supposed to be a confused and frightened woman who has innocently become involved with a gang of thieves, she fails to make her unhappiness and distress real. Others participating are Avraham Ronal, Natan Meisler, Yosef Levi, Eliahu Levi, Devora Kastelanetz, Yaakov Einstein, Daniel Fogelson, Raphael Cohen, Zeev Heilbloom, Betty Segal, Israel Segal, Israel Avrahami, Avraham David. The play was directed by Zeev Barban.

Treat at Do-Re-Mi

IF you go to see the resuscitated Do Re Mi for the sake of the Nicholas brothers who appear in the second half of the programme, then you have a real treat in store. These two troupers are excellent showmen and entertainers. Their dancing has become a legend in the cinema and on the stage. They have a magnificent rhythm which actuates all of their movements and their acrobatic dances are truly marvellous. Vicki Alvarez, who appears with them, adds a touch of exotic colour to the show as well as an exceptional capacity to wiggle all parts of her body separately or together.

If, on the other hand, you go to see the "Do Re Mi" for their new show, with the hope that their vacation has given them a chance to take stock and examine where they had failed, then you are doomed to disappointment. One does not have to examine the balance sheet of the company to see wherein their bankruptcy lay. There is a flatness about everything they present. They have some good comedy talent, but they work too hard for their effects and always over-emphasize their points.

FOR the second show on its programme the Tilon children's theatre presents the old Jules Verne favourite, "The Children of Captain Grant." This is a good old-fashioned children's thriller which several generations of young people have relished, and it makes for a good show. Menachem Golan, the moving spirit of this venture, has assembled competent actors with some clever children and gives the young audience a show which keeps them excited from beginning to end. *IDA B. DAVIDOWITZ*

Design by Erica Kluger-Meiselmann
Executed by Wiso Workshops

Passover Folk Art in Haifa

THE Haifa Ethnological Museum is exhibiting "Passover in Jewish Folk Art," drawn from its own collection, Beniel, Ein Harod and private collectors.

There are Passover dishes bearing designs appropriate to the Festival, Matzot Boxes (for holding the three Seder matzot), cups, Elijah cups, Kiddush cups (including those for making Kiddush while on a journey), Seder egg containers, all in pewter or silver, and embroidered Seder cloths. Their provenance is chiefly Central and Eastern Europe and Persia, the periods from the 16th to the 19th century. A large collection of Haggadot brings examples of the 16th-18th century editions of Venice, Prague, Mantua and Amsterdam, modern ones from many countries and Haggadot of Two World Wars, of the Israel Army and of the various Kibbutzim, while another room contains reproductions of pages from famous mediaeval Haggadot. The show is rounded off with a few Dutch, French and Italian 16th-18th century etchings illustrating events of the Exodus. Two by Picart (17th century) illustrate the search for *hometz* and the Seder respectively.

The Museum is simultaneously exhibiting its lately acquired collection of Yemenite Folk Art.

RITUAL OF THE ANCIENTS

Hazorea Art Notes

AN Exhibition of Ritual Art in Ancient Cultures honours Israel's Tenth Anniversary in Beit Wilfrid Israel's 50th Show since its founding seven years ago. The objects are chiefly from the Museum's collection, supplemented by a few loans belonging to Mr. D. Hacohen, Dr. Hecht, Dr. Lavitz and Kvutzat Gesher. They have been set in electrically lit windows within a plywood wall, each culture occupying its own window. Hasorea exhibitions are always so well designed that, this time, the critic feels a sly pleasure in having a suggestion to make. The arrangement is artistic but a didactic show ought to enable him who runs to read. Perhaps the civilizations might have been placed in an approximate chronological order or, since the social implications of ritual are stressed, linked with the mimeographed hand-out which divides the exhibit into two categories: a) life beyond the grave continuing the present world; b) fertility rites.

If we collate the exhibits historically, first comes a small menhir (in the centre of the hall) found in the vicinity. Its purpose is unknown but five holes, knocked into its surface, may constitute schematic human features or receptacles for offerings. Turning to the windows, a reconstruction of a room-shaped grave (Middle Bronze 1, about 2000 B.C.E.), excavated at Hazorea, includes the original clay vessels which contained food and drink for the deceased. Next the Canaanite period shows its incense burners and emphasis on fertility (Ashtarot and phalli). Off to Egypt and statuettes of Osiris, judge of the dead, Isis, Ra the Sun god and Sekhmet the Fire goddess, a tablet portraying mourning women of the 18th dynasty and the funerary statue of a servant, placed in his master's grave (1300 B.C.E.) and fragmentary textiles carrying attached pictures. From Greece we have, *inter alia*, a tiny early deity from the Aegean whose naturalism attracts our attention. Later, fertility enters with Dionysus and Demeter and the Hellenistic period supplies tomb offerings of a Bird of the Soul and a woman bearing a jar.

A sharp swing to Buddhist Asia. In India, a Ghandara frieze of Buddha and his attendants plainly demonstrates Hellenistic influence, although, almost simultaneously, an ornately clad Buddha is now orientalized and a grouping of Vishnu's attendants has lost everything but the barest connection with Hellenistic friezes. Later, in Cambodia, Khmer Buddhas emanate a cynical supercilliousness and a 10th-century torso of some deity vaunts its sensual curves.

During the Han dynasty (second century B.C.E.) a model of his fishpond was buried with a Chinese landowner — again an extension of this world. There he stands in the middle of the pond, surrounded by toy ducks, tortoises, fish and crabs, two of each. Seven hundred years afterwards, a Tang *famille verte* tomb guardian poses triumphant and, somewhere about the same date, a domestic shrine depicts Buddha supported on either side by a pupil erect on a lion — one thinks of Gothic parallels. Lastly Japan is represented by two miniature temple gongs and a silk scroll of the kindly Buddha Amitabha and, near him, two figures, walking on grassy clouds. This is a 17th-century copy of a 10th-century original whose style approaches the mass-produced religious pictures seen the world over.

Chinese Silk Scrolls

IN addition to this exhibition, Beit Wilfrid Israel is also displaying two Chinese Kakemono silk scrolls which have just been donated by Mr. Earl Morse of New York through Mr. David Hacohen's intermediary.

The larger one, 2.7 x 1.5 metres, is the work of a Taoist monk, Hai Yun of the Yuan period (1300 C.E.). It portrays a Sage seated in an open boat which his attendant is tying to the bank. The scene is framed by a huge pine tree, on whose branches a long-legged bird is perched. The whole, in almost dark brown monochroma, spreads an expansive tranquillity. The smaller scroll, painted by Kao-Shih-Pai (16th-17th centuries) shows a deer against two mountains. The composition is compact and built on the mutually attracted tensions of the animal and the twin mountains. These two most striking scrolls are the creation of two entirely different mentalities. *H.*

Radio Review

Chazanut Has Devotees

THERE is no dearth of enthusiastic and vocal fans of cantoral music in the country. Although to many, it epitomizes the Diaspora with its undertone of wailing, every Kol Yisrael attempt to cut the *chazanut* ration has aroused a storm of determined protest from its devotees. Most of the examples played are designed especially to illustrate the virtuosity of the soloist with his florid falsettos and endless repetitions. As music, it can be fitted into a historical context; as religion (and it is broadcast in the framework of "religious programmes"), it is meaningless, merely using traditional texts as excuses for vocal acrobatics. For many first-generation Israelis of the Ashkenazi tradition, however, these performances are immensely moving. As long as there is an enthusiastic audience, these broadcasts are essential; but, like Yiddish, their proportion in our programmes will eventually wane.

On Saturday evening, Binyamin Zvieli devoted his "Melaveh Malka" feature to cantoral music in England, from which he has just returned after a prolonged visit. He brought back with him a recording of a lively interview with Cantor Eliezer Apt of Edgware, London. Cantor Apt, who is also an architect, appeared bright and intelligent and spoke excellent Hebrew; we were glad to hear that eventually he hopes to settle in Israel (via the U.S.). English cantoral music has an insular tradition; individual melodies (including a Torah cantillation) have developed which remain peculiar to England. English *chazanut* has been affected by western traditions but has had almost no reciprocal influence.

Mr. Zvieli rightly stressed the importance of the choir and even more the participation of the congregation. Reference was made to the influence of non-Jewish music (e.g. Handel, Beethoven, Mendelssohn and Bizet) and few things are more ridiculous than to hear traditional prayers sung to popular classical melodies (except perhaps the Melavsky Family syncopating the prayer-book or Cantor Apt giving the *kedusha* to the tune of *si sfat yam kisnovet* to illustrate the influence of Israel on cantoral music).

One cryptic aside would have been better left unuttered and that was Mr. Zvieli's remark "I will not ask you about Israel cantors in England; that is not a very pleasant subject." As no one in Israel had heard about this problem nothing would have been lost by not raising it; but now the subject has been broached, we would all like to know why it is not so pleasant.

* * *

"THE Cigarette Sellers," a feature heard on Martyrs' Memorial Day, transcended its radio value. The adaptation, admittedly difficult, was clumsy and muddled, but fortunately these defects were totally obscured by the intrinsic interest of the material and the surprise tail-piece. We have become familiar with the story of the tragedy and the heroism of the Warsaw Ghetto, but here the spotlight turned to Jews living illicitly in the city of Warsaw outside the walls of the ghetto. In particular, we met a group of youths who earned money selling cigarettes and used their earnings to buy arms which they smuggled into the ghetto. When the story of the heroic leader of the group seemed to have fizzled out through inept handling, we were told that he had arrived from Poland only recently and would say a few words himself. The appearance of Yoseph Jemien provided a real moment of climax; it dwarfed the sincere but inadequate dramatization that had preceded it and brought a touch of glorious authenticity to the programme.

* * *

A FITTING prelude to Independence Week was provided on Sunday by the discussion on "What is Independence?" in the programme for adolescents. The mature and completely self-confident group, guided by Shmuel Almog, penetratingly analysed the subject, of which the highlight was the frank examination of the problem "Can small powers today be considered to possess independence?" The subject-matter was healthy, the approach and content intelligent, and the programme admirably independent.

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: Ceremony from Tel Aviv Museum (today at 2.35); Ramat Gan Tattoo (tomorrow at 9.15); Opening of Hebrew University Campus (Sun. at 5.05); The President receives two-year-olds (Mon. at 5.45); New Moon gathering at the President's house with Persian immigrants (Tues. at 7.30); May Day feature (Weds. at 9); Music Magazine (Thurs. at 6.30; second wavelength); Beethoven's Ninth Symphony; IPO relay (Thurs. at 9.30). *AUDIO*

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
323, 249, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 & 7.55 a.m. 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. Tomorrow: 8.30 a.m. 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 Service. 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R).

11.00 Popular Concert. 12.00 Lunchtime Music. Soloist: Line Renaud (Vocalist). 12.30 Oriental Songs. 1.00 Symphonic Dances. 2.35 Assembly of National Council Members (from T.A. Museum). 3.15 Programme for Yemenites. 3.30 Kabbalat Shabbat. 4.00 Youth Corner. 4.30 News in English, Swedish & Ladino. 5.05 Classical Request Programme — Overture "La Forza del Destino" (Verdi); "The Planets" (Holst). 6.00 Bible Reading. 6.10 "Ron Ami." 6.30 Assembly of National Council (Rep.) 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.30 The Week through the eyes of the writer. 7.35 A. Borowsky (Piano). 8.00 Our Political Front. 8.10 Documentary Programme. 9.15 Friday Evening Concert: Overture "Leonore" No. 3 (Beethoven); Violin Concerto in E-minor, op. 64 (Mendelssohn); "Israel" Symphony (Paul Tortelier). 10.30 Folk Dances.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service and Morning Melodies. 8.45 Shabbat Morning Concert: Overture (Vivaldi); Concerto in C-major for Harpsichord & Strings (Leclair); Symphony No. 44 in E-minor (Haydn). 9.30 "New Inventions." 9.45 Pleasant Tunes. 10.00 Musical Quiz. 10.30 Literary Corner. 11.00 Popular Concert — Overture "The Italian in Algiers" (Rossini); "The Birds" Suite for Small Orchestra (Respighi). 11.30 Independence Day Echoes. 12.30 Requests. 1.00 "Theatre and Screen." 2.30 Light Music. 4.00 Opera — "Gianni Schicchi" (Puccini). 5.05 Art & Culture. 5.30 Chamber Music — Trio in G-minor for Flute, Cello & Piano op. 63 (Weber); Sonata da Camera for Piano, Flute & Cello (Pierne). 6.00 "Science Studio" — Trends & Methods in Modern Diplomacy — 4th in a Series of Talks, by Shlomo Kedar. 6.35 Cantoral Recordings. 6.50 Ascot Stage. 6.45 New Immigrants' Stories. 7.15 "Guests in the Studio." 7.30 Asaf Songs (Rep.) 8.00 "Hamaarah & Melavia Malka." 8.25 Quiz — Sh. Rosen. 8.45 Bible Reading: Proverbs Chap. 17. 9.10 Sport. 9.15 Relay of Bahal's Tattoo from R.G. Stadium. 10.30 Dance Music.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 468, 202.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: Today: 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.45 Hebrew Lesson. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 French. 10.00 News in English.

Tomorrow: 6.00 Folk Dances. 6.30 Music from Films & Shows. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.45 Mograbit. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 French. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
491 & 41.67 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): Today & Tomorrow — 6.30—8.15 a.m. 11.15—2.15 and 5.30—9.45 p.m. 8.15 Persian.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): **Programme to South Africa:** Today: 6.30 News. 6.35 "Personal Column" — Walter Eytan. 7.00 Sabbath Programme. 7.15 Yiddish. Tomorrow: 6.30 News. 6.40 Asor Celebrations & Report on Nabi Shuaib. 7.15 Yiddish.

Programme for the U.K. Today: 11.30 News. 11.45 "Personal Column" — Walter Eytan. 11.50 Editorial Opinion. 12.00 Sabbath Programme. Tomorrow: 11.30 News. 11.40 Asor Celebrations & Report on Druze Festival. Midnight: Melaveh Malka.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.9, 216, 225 & 288 M.): Today: 6.30 Assembly of National Council Members (K.Y.) 7.00 News. 7.10 Greeting the Sabbath. 7.30 The Week in Israel and in the World. 7.40 Songs of the Nations. 8.00 Friday Night Concert: Works by Prosci-Clarke & Mozart. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Talent Parade." 10.00 Dance Music.

Tomorrow: 8.30 Opening. 6.35 Tunes from Broadway & Hollywood. 7.00 News. 7.15 "Song Parade." 7.45 Folk Dances. 8.00 "The Night Following Shabbat." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music.

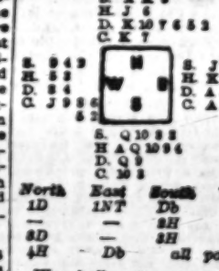
B.B.C. HERREW BROADCASTS (19.66, 25.49, 16.86 & 13.89 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. Today: News. News Talk. British Album. Tomorrow: News. News Talk. Review of the Weekly British Press.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English programmes (454 & 498 M.): Today: 12.30 Midday Melodies. 7.15 Django Reinhardt & his Rhythm. 10.00 "A Scottish Journey." Tomorrow: 12.30 Midday Melodies. 4.30 Elsie & Doris Waters in "Floggrists." 7.30 Songs from the Shows. 10.00 Saturday Night Theatre. 10.30 Dance Music.

BRIDGE

By JERUSALEMITE

THE WHOLE CAKE



North	East	South	West
1D	1NT	Db	2C
—	—	2H	—
3D	—	3H	—
4H	Db	all pass	

We shall not pretend that the bidding was good. South had done a lot of talking with his couple of high cards and East's double was rather harsh.

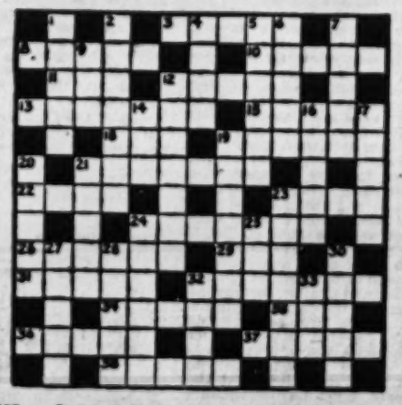
Declarer was most fortunate to obtain a favourable opening lead. A club would have set him right away; but West hoped that a lead through dummy's diamonds would be more constructive. Once the ball was set rolling his way, South managed to exploit the situation to the utmost. When the ace of diamonds went up, he dropped the queen!

Now just try to step into East's shoes. He knew that South was false-carding because the nine-spot was still missing. This could only be a crude attempt to obtain a switch. And why should South be so keen to get a switch? Obviously because he feared that West would ruff the next diamond and follow up with a club lead.

Having thus diagnosed the situation, East played another diamond, right up to dummy's ten (South later explained that he urgently needed that one extra entry for the execution of his master plan.) The jack of hearts came next, East obviously refused to cover it, and the second round of trumps found South in the lead.

South was now at leisure to draw the ace. If trumps split, he would make the rest; if they did not, 11 tricks were assured. But he had it in his mind that East had doubled on four trumps to the king and proceeded to play accordingly. He entered dummy with the spade ace and called for the king of diamonds, discarding a club from his own hand. Another diamond was played; East wisely refused to ruff and threw a spade instead. But it would not help him. Having rid himself of both club losers declarer ruffed a club to reduce his trump holding, re-entered dummy with the king of spades and continued to run the diamonds. Poor East was caught and South smilingly chalked up two overtricks.

Post Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS. — 5. Loved Margaret. 8. Canoe. 10. Now's the time. 11. Little point. 13. It's just a waste of time. 12. Useful if you've a sticky job to tackle! 15. Doctrine of ten letters. 18. Conspicuous Communist? 19. That naked state. 21. Dogs larger than birds. 22. Not exactly a load, but it's heavy. 23. On the spot. 24. You may see them crossing a river. 26. They have their maids. 29 Beat. 31. Not so daft. 32. Section with men in it. 34. It's fundamental. 35. Wrath. 36. Clear off on one leg? 37. Work to make some dough. 38. Yesterday.

DOWN. — 1. Not in sane fashion. 2. Made thinner, yet greater in bulk. 4. A letter to Lincoln for help. 6. Position in society, perhaps. 6. Trifled, possibly. 7. Artist with a mane. 9. Not the first person. 12. Artful baseball players? 14. Kind of green. 16. There are four in a park. 17. Wrote on a machine. 19. They have eyes. 20. Associations for playing cards? 21. Upset some shamish into a vessel. 25. Working on the border. 26. Scold a bee for swallowing a rat? 28. It makes one speechless. 27. Stubble cutter. 28. There's no credit when a debutante goes to it. 30. Tell tales on a thief perhaps. 33. What is deposited. 33. Before.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS. — 1. Cast. 4. Plate-r. 8. Air. 10. Shoe. 12. Rounders. 14. Hundred. 15. Soccer. 17. Lower down. 21. Nod. 22. Alle. 23. Cup. 26. Trenchers. 27. Assert. 28. Rooster. 32. Back-drop. 34. Soda (fountain). 35. Wax. 36. Return. 37. Beat.

DOWN. — 1. Cash (shoe-k). 2. Soon. 3. Dire. 5. London. 6. Tee. 7. Resort. 9. Rod. 11. Huron. 13. Edged. 15. Swan (lake). 16. Clue. 18. Woes. 19. Dart. 20. Ode. 23. Chess(men). 24. Fried. 25. Camber. 26. Trader. 28. Row. 29. Opal. 30. To-ma. 31. Rapt. 33. Catch(a).

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Application forms may be obtained at the information desk of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs or by writing to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Personnel Division, Jerusalem. Completed forms should be returned before May 31, 1958.

PEACE WITH GRAMMAR

By Diana Lerner

IN the Arab village of Taiyiba, last week, a group of women of varied age and demeanour shyly welcomed a group of Jewish Ulpan students to their Pioneer Women's Organization village club. The Ulpan was Ulpan Akiva, whose director, Miss Shulamit Katzneison, has for the past few weeks come to Taiyiba twice weekly to teach Hebrew. Words took on new meaning as the Taiyiba women shook distrust out of their eyes and raised timid voices to sing "How good it is to sit together with one's brethren," taught them by their new teacher, while the Ulpan students responded with "We bring you peace."

The visit was part of the Ulpan's regular curriculum and is based on the school's underlying philosophy that newcomers cannot be absorbed into the country unless they are brought into contact with every aspect of life here. Furthermore, because those who come to Israel have themselves been minorities, they will have greater sympathy and understanding for the Arabs here, Miss Katzneison maintains.

The group of immigrants from Poland, Turkey, Russia, China, South Africa and the U.S. studying in this residential Ulpan, together with Israel residents eager to master Hebrew in an intensive course, were able on this day to converse with the Arab women whose knowledge of Hebrew was on a par with theirs. Because the language is more similar to theirs than it is to the Romance languages with which most of the visitors were versed, the Arab women caught on quickly to the study of Hebrew and enjoyed the resemblance in sound of the names of their guests to their own names.

The visit took place during the fast month of Ramadan, and the reception was more solemn than usual in tone. The leader of the Club, Miss Hoda Nashif, who is the only woman university graduate in the village, explained that observance of the fast teaches man that money and material wealth are nothing and shows him what it is to be hungry so that he will be able to put himself in the place of the needy and help him with a real knowledge of what he is averting. The Ramadan aims to teach humility and sympathy for the suffering.

The club enables Arab girls to see films, learn crafts and study Hebrew and other subjects. Paradoxically enough the introduction of water taps into the Arab houses, Hoda points out, while being a step forward in woman's lot, also deprives her of a traditional excuse for a ramble through the village. Going to the well was part of a way of life. The well was a vital force in the Arab woman's social life around which she gathered news and stopped to gossip. With a tap nearby, she is less free and less in contact with the world around her.

Ulpan Akiva's attitude is that the problem of minorities can be furthered by personal contact with language as a bridge. The first step in this direction was made seven years ago, when Akiva students made contact with a Druse family in Ustiya with whom visits were exchanged and personal friendships established. A member of this family, incidentally, is Kamal Mansour, who recently won acclaim over American television and radio and praise for his fund-raising efforts on behalf of Israel. The contact was broken when the Ulpan moved from Nahariya to Natanya.

Oneg Shabbat

Three years ago, Ulpan Akiva extended an invitation to teachers in the Arab communities to attend during their summer vacation. The result was that a group of 30 teachers from various parts of the country enrolled. Occasionally, they would spend Shabbat in the hotel and contribute Arab dances and songs to the weekly Oneg Shabbat. To date some 45 Arabs have taken courses in Ulpan Akiva.

Like the establishment of Arab women's clubs by Pioneer Women and the work being done by the League for Arab-Jewish Rapprochement with its backing by political parties and religious leaders, the ulpan's endeavour makes for another step toward mutual trust and acquaintance.

Humus in London

London has Chinese, Indian, Pakistani, Hungarian, Polish, Italian, Mexican, Danish, Dutch, French, Spanish and various other kinds of restaurants. Now Israel has joined the cosmopolitan gourmet's itinerary with a modest establishment on the bus-ticket-carpeted way of Marble Arch, famed for its high-heeled barrow boys and blue-nosed costermongers.

An enterprising Yemenite of Aden education will serve you *humus*, *kabab*, and an ersatz kind of *t'hina*. The latter, incidentally, has long been available at a Soho delicatessen shop — imported in jars, from Egypt.

The Yemenite won't bother to advertise, as the grapevine has already got to work among some 100 of the Israel student colony.

The Poison Capsule

Dr. Arthur Michaels

LAST December, a French pharmacist was sentenced to two years imprisonment and fined a million francs by a court in Paris. His crime was that he had caused the death of 102 people and left at least 100 others permanently affected. On the face of it, this seems little punishment for so large a crime but the pharmacist was not charged with murder or even manslaughter, he was charged with not having the product he sold tested, and for this he suffered the maximum penalty.

This scientific criminal invented a medicine called "Stalinon" which was claimed as a specific for boils and carbuncles, and other infections caused by the staphyiococcus germ. "Stalinon" consisted of capsules which contained 15 milligrams of a chemical containing tin together with some fat extracts called "vitamin F." A total of 400,000 capsules were made and not all of these have yet been accounted for. Many people took them without ill effect, others suffered from severe headaches starting about four days after commencing the course of treatment. The more unfortunate patients suffered from swelling of the brain with severe vomiting, loss of consciousness and, if they recovered, paralysis of the legs.

The trial laid bare many gaps in the knowledge of the experts as to the dangers of tin compounds and especially in the control of pharmaceutical firms who wish to market experimental drugs. It appeared that the capsules had been made up by a technician, which contravened the law that drugs must be made up under the supervision of a pharmaceutical graduate. Next, the capsules were tested by the government laboratory but owing to a dispensing error, only 3 milligrams of the tin-containing chemical were present. Thus the public received five times the dose approved by the laboratory. The amazing thing however was that quite large doses of Stalinon failed to have any effect on laboratory animals and it was for this reason that the drug was approved.

Going back on their experiments, the scientists found that the poisonous effect was much delayed in animals and even monkeys were only affected by 3-10 times the dose which poisoned man. Man is much more sensitive than animals. One last chemical discovery was that the compound was unstable in the capsules and changed slowly into something that may have been much more dangerous for man.

But for the double accident of man's greater sensitivity and the smaller dosage in the ampoules tested, this tragedy might have been avoided. French law demands a most strict testing of all pharmaceutical products, and the manufacturer is wholly responsible for his product even though its sale depends on the approval of a secret committee. This committee, composed of expert scientists, examines the evidence on all new products and advises the Ministry of Health. If necessary it can call for extensive tests and clinical trials but, in this case, misled by the low dosage, it did not. If such a disaster can occur in spite of a system of rigid controls, the possibilities of tragedy in a semi anarchy — as pertains in many countries — cause the imagination to boggle. One hopes that the authorities in Israel are alive to their responsibilities.

PEN FRIENDS

DON CASTLE, Cooper Street, Greytown, Natal, S. Africa, writes that since dislocating his hip he has, through correspondence, made some wonderful friends all over the world and he asks for pen pals in English from Israel. He also collects stamps, is interested in good music and reading, and, when fit, dancing and swimming.

MAX BAWSON and BILL ROBINS, Ward XII, Fairfield Hospital, Fairfield, Victoria, Australia have been confined to an iron lung since they contracted poliomyelitis some years ago. As a pastime they have been collecting stamps and would be most grateful if people interested in this hobby would forward them Israel stamps.

Diary Of A Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

THE journey on the Aliya seems to last forever. In accordance with my usual custom I am seasick for three days although the sea is as smooth as glass. Tell myself severely that it is all just imagination, but fail to be convincing. On my recovery I look around for someone from Nahariya as I know that no journey would be complete without one or two. (Was not in the least surprised to meet the postman in Zurich on my way out). Sure enough the first person I see walking along the deck is the man from the kiosk at the cinema. He greets me like a long lost friend and insists on buying my brother a beer on the strength of knowing me so well. Would like to protest that he doesn't know me all that well, but in view of his powerful position merely look grateful. Shall be ready to remind him of our shipboard friendship the first time there is a queue at the cinema.

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IN contrast to England, who stands exactly where she stood, Nahariya after three months has changed considerably. The main street is being torn up and relaid with all sorts of modern innovations such as drains and coloured pavements. Chinese lanterns hang from the trees (think this is a wonderful idea. After all people go miles to see Blackpool illuminations — why not Nahariya's?) Our street has three new houses and the people at the corner who have been two years a-building have at last moved in. Our road surface however, has progressed only from bad to terrible and threatens to hurl me from my bicycle every time I use it.

•

CHILDREN are delighted to see me and start to open my bag on the way from the port. Once home, in no time at all daughter calls her best friend into consultation about her twin set, and the house is full of large dirty boys peering through son's Viewmaster. Daughter says I've only just arrived in time as her ballet dress is too tight and must be let out at once, and son says he has only odd socks and will I take his boots to the menders.

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ALL the citizens seem pleased to see me and tell me how well I look. This is nice to hear but convinces me that I must have looked a total wreck before I left. Even the bank manager leaves his remote fastnesses to shake hands with me. Consider this a very good sign and hope that a lot of people are watching.

•

THE house looks very small and shabby compared with those I have been staying at. It also needs a good spring clean and all my books are in the wrong places. Console myself that at least I don't have to take any aashes out and it is possible to go outside without an overcoat and a hot water bottle. On the other hand feel that daily khamsins are going to extremes. Children say some people are never satisfied.

"Champagne"—under right—a delicately shaded (from champagne to light brown) chiffon produces glamour for the evening hours. Below a white waffle weave trapeze coat worn with a red trapeze frock (directly above). Worn with this outfit is Hannah Siedner's trapeze—of stiff black tulle with a white lilac arrangement. At bottom a deep cloche that flops over one eye. It is of an exotic straw with a fruit trim.

Baby Doll Under a Trapeze

WIZO Jerusalem, started their Tenth Anniversary activities with an exciting fashion show presented to an overflow audience by Rovell at the King David Hotel, last week. The show was under the patronage of the president of World WIZO, Mrs. Rebecca Sieff.

While the line held to sacks and "baby dolls," Rovell still presented some full skirts with waistlines firmly where they should be. The collection was colourful, through the pastel range with emphasis on blues (no blacks), in silk shantung, cotton damask, locally woven cotton waffle weaves (wide colour range), eyelet embroidery and nylons. Prices were in the moderate range.

In the normal waistline class, one of pure cotton woven embroidery set in wide bands, had full open pleats and buttoned all the way up with huge pearl buttons. It had a shawl collar wider than usual. The waffle cottons were used for all sorts of day frocks, from sacks that tapered slightly at the knees, baby dolls with pocket flaps at the knees, trapeze coats and draped frocks with short straight bolero.

The longer in the back line also came through in "L'heure Bleu," a cocktail frock of flowered cotton and silk taffeta. Here the stiffened cloches turned over in waves to the dipped back hem.

The "Baby Doll" look — designed to cover all — was attractive in blue and white dotted nylon pleated straight around from a high yoke. A rounded baby collar of white organdy gave it a really unsophisticated look. Very charming on the young.

A glimpse at the Aled winter collection, which is now on the way to the U.S.A., was also seen at this show. It features the sack in its most wearable form — ever so slightly fitted at the waist or even a belt to pull it tight, and the battle dress jacket.

Halo hats for the baby doll look and tent hats with the brim partly shadowing the eyes were charming features of Hannah Siedner's hat collection made specially for this show. Surprising colour effects, fruits and flowers trims, soft chiffons and tulle in attractive combinations with fine woven and rough peasant straws, horsehair and grosgrain embroidered with coloured raffia, produced some uncommonly attractive hats. They went well with the new line, softening the look and at the same time accentuating it.

The innovation of cocktails after the show and an almost punctual start, were welcomed departures from the accepted, as was the attractive programme arranged by Rovell.

Posture For The Sack

WHETHER you follow this year's fashion whims of neckline and short skirts or stick to the more moderate one thing is certain — this season's slim narrow lines call for a trim figure and above all good posture.

As long as you are in good health, a sensible diet and extra exercise will soon make the extra fat stored up during the winter months disappear. Start putting yourself in trim with the juice of one lemon, undiluted or taken with a glass of hot water, first thing in the morning. This is a good habit to get into. Now substitute green salads for potatoes or noodles, and fruit for sweets. Good posture is a habit, and so unfortunately is bad posture. Good posture not only makes you look years younger, it also makes you feel healthier and more cheerful.

Queens to be, actresses and mannequins, all have to go through exacting lessons on how to act and behave. Remember Ingrid Bergman in "Anastasia," though it is easier to walk balancing a book on your head than a jar of water, which the Arab women do so gracefully. But the carriage of every Arab village woman who has gone through this training is something to envy.

Good posture does not mean a military position. But stand, sit and walk without a slump, and with your head up. And remember, walking is the easiest beauty exercise. Do it conscientiously every day.

LIESL BISINGER-EBERHARDT

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Girls of the Signals Corps sing their way through the streets of the Capital in yesterday's Independence Day parade.

How to Cope with Guests Galore

By Molly Bar-David

NOW that the Big Day is over, friends are streaming out of the main towns after following the Tenth Anniversary spectacles there, and off into the village to visit friends. If you should have surprise crowds as I am having, you may do with a little experienced tips on how to cope.

Tea-time is, of course, the busiest hour at the Bar-Davids' and since (fortunately, this time!) my oven is on the blink, my grocer is doing a roaring business in biscuits! I'm delighted with the nutty, crisp, tasty morsels one gets today, cut and baked in the homemade fashion and so good I'm tempted to let the compliments on "my" baking pass for fact from my guests. I find that crackers and cheese, garnished with rose radishes and a little dish of olives help out at a pinch when the unexpected visitors come in, ready for a cup of tea. However, if I have a ten minute warning my guests are likely to get hot tea biscuits with butter or jam.

Those that come to us too late for tea, and from too far-off for just a drink, will find that supper will then become a "High Tea," quick to concoct, solid enough to satisfy, and not too troublesome to make of the sudden visit a chore. Traditionally this sort of meal calls for plenty of buttered bread or sandwiches, an assortment of cold meats or fish and a good dessert. For such emergencies I keep on hand tinned fish of various kinds, one or two kinds of cheese, bottled chutney, a tin of dill pickles. There usually is a jar of pickled or chopped herring in my refrigerator but if not, there's sure to be a piece of lakerda. If there is time I may grill cheese on toast, or make scrambled eggs, and if not everyone helps himself at table to the spreads & odds & ends they fancy on their bread.

In my freezing compartment I try to keep hulled and sugared strawberries, which melt in minutes for dessert. A ready made raisin cake keeps well for a week in its polythene wrapper and if you coat a slice of such cake with ice cream or fruit and perhaps a blob of whipped cream, you get a very fancy dessert in minutes. Handy too are the Instant Puddings which make up without cooking by whipping up with cold milk. Serving this on cake with sliced bananas or a little jam makes an exciting dessert indeed, festive to look at, tasty and filling too.

Wise is the woman who manages to have seasonal vegetables in her refrigerator at all times. A crisp cabbage salad, chopped and mixed with mayonnaise and sour cream, makes up quickly and is always good at suppertime.

A plate of soup made up of the prepared cubes or powder is always a good beginning. I serve it sometimes in cups as a beverage instead of tea. Here are a few quickly prepared dishes which will go over well in making a hurried meal for guests:

Sausage and Scrambled Eggs

Cover a skillet with thick slices of sausage and hardly any, if any, other fat. When the sausage begins to curl up at the edge, turn it over. Add beaten eggs mixed with 1 or 2 tspns. of water for each egg. Fry until egg coagulates at the edge of the pan, then turn it over quickly with a pancake turner and serve hot at once.

Pot Luck Hash

This is the dish that "cleans up the refrigerator" and which you can serve without a blush to surprise visitors. Cut up any left-over meat or sausage, or a tinned meat loaf, mix with any left-over vegetables, add chopped raw onion, chopped parsley, bread crumbs, a couple of eggs. Then coat the wonder pot well with margarine, pour in the meat and vegetable mixture, and put it to bake for half an hour. This is a very tasty dish. If you use fresh ingredients, grate in a raw carrot, a raw potato, and add breadcrumbs to the meat and chopped onion. Salt and pepper the dish well. Very good with heated ketchup, or any piquant sauce.

Spaghetti

Quick to cook, and always good to eat. In plenty of salted boiling water (3 litres of water for ¾ kilo spaghetti, plus 1 tbsp. salt) cook the spaghetti until tender. Then drain in a colander. You can now serve it with butter, or with ketchup or tomato sauce, or with slivers of fried sausage or bits of fried-up meat with garlic or onion, or tinned mushrooms, or — in the Italian manner — with plenty of butter or margarine and even more coarsely grated yellow cheese.

If you have a few minutes to spare you can keep any of these mixtures in the wonder pot, for a little baking makes the dish even better yet. This is especially so when yellow cheese is used, for it melts through the dish.

Hot Tea Biscuits

2 cups flour, 4 tsps. baking powder, ½ tsp. salt, 6 tbsps. oil or margarine, ¾ cup milk.

Mix all together. Roll out on a floured board. Cut with 2 inch cutter. Bake in a hot oven or wonder pot for 10 to 12 minutes. If you use lebenia or sour milk instead of sweet milk add ½ tsp. baking soda to the recipe. Serve hot (splitting the biscuits) with butter and jam or marmalade.

High Fashion in the Making

IT wasn't Dior and it wasn't Hattie Carnegie, but it was Beit Tse'irot Mizrahi that had a Fashion Show with the youngest non-professional models in Israel.

It was held at the home of Mrs. S. Hirshfeld at Bayit Vegan in Jerusalem. Many tourists and visitors watched the children, aged between three and seven, gracefully modelling dresses designed and made by the students of Beit Tse'irot Mizrahi Vocational High School.

Especially successful was a daring grown-up model — a red two piece frock with blue embroidery and a long cape of Maskit's handwoven natural wool that had a hood lined in red.

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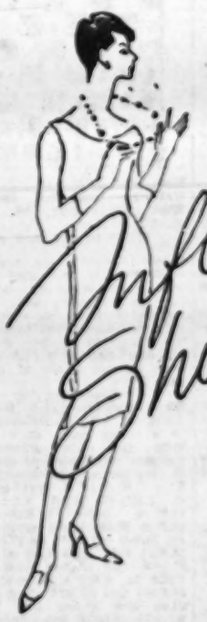

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MANTLE OF DICKENS?

TIME AND THE HOUR. By H. Spring. Collins, 1957. 448 pp. 18s.

IN breadth and leisureliness, in number and oddity of characters, Mr. Spring really resembles Dickens. In one signal failing he also seems to imitate him — his women are so many cardboard figures. Here, whatever Mr. Spring's many admirers may say, the likeness ends. The book under review begins charmingly, with many tiny vignettes of country life — a point where Mr. Spring scores over Dickens most definitely — and with the introduction of a character whose speech and diction delighted at least one reader. This Dickensian character is the quondam schoolmaster Mr. Septimus Portage, who refuses to introduce the telephone into his house because "the world's slow stain could reach him easily enough without his laying it on like gas or water." He peters out more or less, however, and more and more new people keep coming in, each of them conscientiously and laboriously equipped with his full biography up to the moment he enters. It is an old-fashioned technique, and so is Mr. Spring's successful pairing off of all and sundry, including elderly widows and widowers.

The time is 1912 to the middle 'thirties, the scene the West Riding of Yorkshire and London, the people are boys and girls in their early 'teens when the book opens, and their guardians and relatives. There is some most unnecessary melodrama, such as an illegitimate boy meeting his so far unheard-of real mother. The story is far too involved to be retold, let alone summarized.

As always with Mr. Spring, there are some truly touching and heartfelt scenes, such as the reading out, in the school-chapel, of the names of the old boys killed — beginning with two and presently reaching 75. There are charming and graphic comparisons showing Mr. Spring the countryman: "All the leatherwork about him shone like a chestnut fresh from its burr."

If you don't mind reading slowly and savouring the good parts while sliding over the boring ones, the book offers many pleasures. But as a novel of character and background — and what else can it be meant for — it is unsatisfying and diffuse.

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A Bitter Book

GOING HOME. By Doris Lessing. 266 pp. 15s. London: Joseph.

MISS Lessing is one of the hopes of New English Writing, but she comes from Rhodesia and she is a species of Communist. She has now lived in London for many years, but so far all her novels but the last have had a Rhodesian background. As she says herself, "I would not, very likely, be a Communist, if I had not lived in Central Africa for twenty-five years." I even venture to doubt whether she will remain in the fold much longer, judging by her own words. But the point is this: her homeland at first refused her an entrance visa, and when she did get it, she was later told that this was

By Paula Arnold

a mistake, and she would not be allowed into Rhodesia again. As she is such a celebrity already, the story made the headlines. It is now almost a year since the famous visit, and the result is the ironically-titled book under review.

Miss Lessing is exceedingly critical of the principle of "Partnership," saying that all it does is to raise a small black minority above their fellows, while segregation is still supreme for the overwhelming majority, so that by and large things are no different from South Africa. The book is bitter and aggressive, written with the energy and push we are accustomed to from this young author. It is definitely partisan and prejudiced, but it is interesting and persuasive, though it would take more to convince an unbiased reader of the wickedness of the white authorities.

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Slightly Berserk

EVERYTHING SMELT OF KIPPERS. By Stephen Lister. 261 pp. London: Davies.

Mr. Lister as he frankly and disarmingly states, has taken the cream of his Sta. Monique experiences and is now out to find pastures new. Making himself out to be a frightful idiot and a shameless crook at the same time, he goes to Africa for the purpose of swindling the widow and the orphan by means of a gold mine, and incidentally to help an old schoolfriend who seems in some unspecified mess urgently needing Mr. Lister's aid. Some of the exaggerated adventures are very amusing indeed, others less so. Mr. Lister's trick of painting himself black is diverting for a while, but he goes too far, as he does in the slapstick comedy ensuing on his friend's cocoa-nut plantation. As in his Riviera books, the author mixes his farce with some serious and rather vehement harangues against Nasser, the Right, the Left, the Men Who Lost the Empire; and equally ferocious pleas for decency, modesty, honesty in private life, business and politics. In between he gives rein to what he himself is pleased to call "his unfortunate sense of humour." Readable and good for several laughs, but spotty.

Chinese Author Falls from Grace

By RAWLE KNOX

O.F.N.S. —

TING Ling, China's most renowned woman author, has now fallen completely into disgrace. After a quarter of a century of association with the Communist cause this Stalin Prize winner and personal friend of Mao Tse-tung has been ordered to give up her writers' union card and to "cease to call herself a literary worker."

Behind this lies an ironic little drama of human weakness. Ting Ling, now 50 years old, was the darling of the Communists. Unlike lesser intellectuals with a slightly blemished political past, she was not subjected at the time of the "liberation of China" to merciless and searching criticisms of her life and works designed to ensure she "conformed," and so never learned meekly to accept them. She never wrote as a "Socialist realist," yet her pen earned her a more than comfortable income.

She had a villa by the sea, a car, and money to spend freely. She wrote less and less and at the same time made the mistake of believing that thanks to her name and influential friends her position was secure. She once remarked: "If you've written one book the Communists like, nobody will touch you."

Then last August she was accused of Rightist deviation. Mass meetings were organized at which she was severely criticised until her "face" had been publicly destroyed. She virtually ceased to write but refused to bow before the virulent attacks against her.

The Chinese Communists have no time for personal pride that rejects their "cruel to be kind" experiments in ideological plastic surgery. For them, everything must be exposed, argued out endlessly, until the soul recants, is remoulded, and saved. For a recalcitrant Ting Ling, former bourgeoise, at one time married to a Kuomintang (Nationalist) officer and suspected of informing on her left-wing associates, they have only the final axe of public condemnation and party ostracism.

Ting Ling, whose name means precisely what you think, sounds too individual a note. In a rigid system of standard products, she has become a factory reject.

FREDI REEM: BIRD (etching) and AVIGDOR ARIKHA: PORTRAIT (pencil)
These works will be on view at the Bezalel National Museum, as from Saturday, April 26, among 150 other watercolours, drawings and graphics done by Israel artists during the past ten years.

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew . . .

ZALMAN Gordin's Harofe Vehahalim (Doctor and Patients, published by the author, IL2.750) tells about the doctor's experiences with patients and how they react and just how much they know of their illnesses and how much of this knowledge they are ready to share with their physician.

Dr. Gordin is an old Kupat Holim physician who has handled numberless patients in his career and in addition to his medical skill boasts the ability to put down his impressions in writing. Thus, he divides up his patients into types, from the most obstinate hypochondriac to squeamish—those who are afraid of what the doctor is going to say; no doubt medicine can draw finer distinctions—in all their talkativeness, or diffidence. A complete chapter is dedicated to the doctors themselves, written in a light vein, with understanding and genuine sympathy. The book itself might be medicine enough for quite a few of the ailing.

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The American experts and Israel businessmen who recently got together to weigh the chances of Israel's textile industry and to heal it of its 13 faults would probably glean some useful ideas from Technologia Shel Textillim (The Standard Handbook of Textiles, Hebrew by S. Swerdlow, Am Oved, IL5.500), the first basic work on the subject to be put into Hebrew. A.J. Hall, the author, is one of the outstanding textile experts in England and here describes the various processes — spinning, knitting, finishing and dyeing, *but not selling*—while the Hebrew edition enjoys an additional section suited to the needs of this country, dealing with factory planning, management, production, for the benefit of managers, workers and students.

•

An important work concerning man's organic and cultural development and the great revolutions that shook the cosmos till his debut in History is W. Gordon Childe's HaAdam — Tzvat Rishona (Man Makes Himself, from the English by H. Abrabaya. Hakibbutz Hameuhad, IL 4.200). In nine chapters the renowned scholar surveys the story of civilization's emergence, based on archaeological and anthropological evidence. The conclusions are set within the broad limits of sociology, philosophy and psychology.

M. H.

. . . and Foreign

Dead Storage, George Bagby (Dell, 430 pruta). An unusual and ingenious method of murder and an entirely convincing motive. Inspector Smith is rather a favourite of mine. **The Man Who Had Too Much To Lose**, by Hampton Stone (Dell, 430 pruta). A really mysterious mystery. One puzzle after another and most of them solved in a satisfactory manner. Original and well worth reading. **The Private Eye**, Cleve F. Adams. (Signet, 430 pruta). One of the not very good followers of the tough schools. Lots of violence and not much detection. I think I am the wrong sex to be interested in detailed descriptions of female anatomy. I prefer the bodies I read about to be dead. **A Shady Place to Die**, John Savage. (Dell, 430 pruta). It is unfair to publish a book like this in the guise of a thriller. It is the story of a killing but not a mystery. Personally I think that murdering an employee because you don't like to dismiss him is going to extremes.

P.A.

Bach Transcriptions Recommended

ORGAN WORKS BY J.S. BACH, transcribed for the Piano by Arthur Briskier: Great Fantasy and Fugue in g; Prelude and Fugue in b; Fugue in g (The Little). New York: Carl Fisher.

ARTHUR Briskier is still remembered for his piano recital at the Y.M.C.A. last summer, when he surprised everyone with his technique and his sound musicianship which he dedicates entirely to the great works of Bach. Now at last we have before us some of his transcriptions of some of the most beautiful organ work of the great Master in print.

The Prelude and Fugue in b minor will be especially welcome to all lovers of Bach's music, as the original manuscript in Bach's own handwriting is printed in facsimile opposite Briskier's transcription. This, in addition to its intrinsic value, enables the student to compare the original with the adaptation. In contrast to "classical" transcriptions the sparingly used parallels remind one of Albert Schweitzer's organ playing in its rather ideal ascetic sound. And indeed, it was the venerable doctor from Lambarene who encouraged Briskier to go back to the originals as the only way to give full honour to the eternal works. To quote from Pablo Casals' preface: "This edition fully respects Bach's original text. This is not merely another edition. Contrary to many existing transcriptions in which the interpretation is pre-established and in which Bach is present only through the transcriber, this edition enables the pianist to be directly in contact with Bach and to express himself through his personal interpretation." Highly recommended

Y. BOHRM

Scientific First

PROBLEMS IN WOOD CHEMISTRY. United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization: Proceedings of the Seventh Session of the Technical Panel on Wood Chemistry, held April 8-13, 1956, in Jerusalem and Haifa, in cooperation with the Institute for Fibres and Forest Products Research, Israel Ministry of Agriculture. Weizmann Science Press, Jerusalem 1957.

This is a compendium of lectures by the foremost experts in the field who review the latest developments in several aspects of research in wood chemistry.

The articles dealing with the fundamental and theoretical side of wood science, viz. the chemistry, morphology and mechanical properties of wood, are by Prof. H. Mark, New York, Prof. G. W. Giertz, Trondheim, Dr. M. Lewin, Jerusalem and Prof. K. Freudenberg, Heidelberg. Particularly noteworthy are the lectures by Prof. H. Mark, "A Few Principles of Adhesion," discussing the theory of adhesion both from the thermodynamic and molecular points of view, and by Dr. M. Lewin, on "The Middle Lamella of Bast Fibres," which is probably the most exhaustive and up to date critical review of the subject.

The technological side of the book includes two articles by Prof. E.C. Jahn, Syracuse, N.Y., and Drs. E. Ott and C.A. Heiberger, New York, on the use of resins as wood adhesives. A very extensive and thorough literature survey makes the book a "must" for every wood technologist and research worker.

The book is no less useful for textile chemists and technologists because the fundamental questions discussed, such as the influence of radiation on high polymers, the problems raised by the middle lamella of bast fibres, theory of adhesion and synthetic resin sizing, are becoming of increasing interest in the textile field.

The book is the first of its kind in the domain of wood and fibre chemistry to be published in Israel. It is also the first scientific book which the U.N.F.A.O. has published jointly with an Israel research institute.

The book is attractively printed on paper from a pulp blend containing Israel eucalyptus rostrata produced at the American-Israeli Paper Mills, Hadera, and donated by them. Diagrams, photo-micrographs and electron photomicrographs complete the text where applicable and contribute to the general appearance of the book.

J. SCHMORAK

NOBLEST MAN

By LIONEL FIELDEN

NANSEN: A Family Portrait, by Liv Nansen Hoyer. Longmans.

I FIRST met Nansen in 1921 at Geneva. He made a stunning impression on me. He seemed to tower above the assembled delegates as if he belonged to another and greater species of mankind. Later, after working for him in Greece and Anatolia and Eastern Thrace, I came to think him the noblest human being I had known. Ensuing years, when (as a flunkey in the League, the B.B.C., the Government of India, and so forth) I happened to meet most of the celebrities of the world, did not modify that opinion. Dazzling though his achievements were, Nansen would still have been great without them. His thunderous glowing personality was fascinating—and spurred his gentle heart to great deeds. He has been strangely neglected by biographers: therefore, this book, written by his daughter, should be a great event.

I wish that I could blow a loud trumpet and proclaim that it is. All the facts are here, of course. Yet Nansen does not emerge from them as the strange mixture of Viking, William Blake, St. Paul, and even Don Quixote that he was, but rather as a somewhat tetchy and unreliable figure. Chillingly his daughter remarks, in her foreword, that it "would be wrong to think of him as a superman." This attitude persists: and the voice of Nansen himself, when she quotes him, rings out far more generously than hers. This does not mean that the book is badly written — far from it: the fault is more subtle. Mrs. Hoyer in her early childhood, when Nansen was in the Arctic, was left possessively alone with her mother, whom she evidently adored: when Nansen returned, she was necessarily thrust into the background: after her mother's death, Nansen (and she makes this clear) did not take her around as much as she would have liked.

This, of course, is only an opinion: but to me it explains why the first two-thirds of the book seem to be devoted more to her mother and herself than to Nansen: while the last third—with one brilliant exception on page 210—is mostly founded on hearsay. Nansen's travels and deeds are noted with care and affection, but somehow Nansen himself is lost. His second marriage, in 1919, is dismissed in one abrupt line.

But the book is, of course, very valuable as a source of information, and for its extracts from Nansen's writings and speeches. It shows, too, how just as wrong and stupid was the League of Nations in 1920 as the United Nations in 1958, and how equally chaotic and muddled was the world of that time and the world of today. Moreover, it gives a picture, which maybe we need, of one courageous man winning the friendship of Russia. Nevertheless, I still await the masterpiece which, to my mind, the personality of Nansen should evoke. *(Copyright)*

A Worthy Scion Of Illustrious Line

THE SPIRITUAL HERITAGE OF THE SEPHARDIM. By Rabbi Solomon David Sassoon. Published by the author through John Wadsworth Ltd. Keighley, Yorks.

This monograph represents the final lecture in the series on "The Past, the Present and the Future of the Sephardim," arranged by the British Council of the World Sephardi Federation, delivered in London on 24 February, 1957. No worthier representative could have been found than this renowned scholar and benefactor who himself is a descendant of the illustrious Sephardi families. After delineating the term Sephardi, Sassoon traces their history from early beginnings in the first century through their many vicissitudes in the Middle Ages, with all their outstanding contributions to the Jewish and worldly sciences, right to his meditation on contemporary Spain and Israel. A Hebrew translation of this monograph would greatly enhance the self-esteem of Sephardi youth in our country.

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Life and Letters

Arab Author Honoured

On the occasion of the 80th birthday of the late Palestine Arab educator and author, Khalil Sakakini, a committee of distinguished Jordan educators and men of letters have decided to establish an annual prize in his memory for the best literary work written by a Jordan secondary school student.

Sakakini was born into a Greek Orthodox family in Jerusalem in 1878. In 1911 he opened "El Madrasa el Dastouria" in Jerusalem, the first such school in Palestine to accept pupils from all the religious communities and in which sports and music were obligatory and physical punishment banned.

In 1916 the Turkish authorities expelled Sakakini to Damascus for having given asylum to a Jew who had escaped from the police.

A resident of Katamon, Jerusalem, until the Arab flight from Palestine during the War of Liberation, Sakakini had always maintained excellent relations with his former students and with Jewish educators and with faculty members of the Hebrew University's School of Oriental Research. In the 1940's his "A-Nahda" college was the most modern Arab school of higher learning, where Jewish students sat side by side with Moslem and Christian classmates.

Author of more than a dozen textbooks, Sakakini was a member of the Arab Language Academy in Cairo, where he died in 1953. His daughter later published his memoirs in the Old City of Jerusalem.

'King of Flesh and Blood'

Geoffrey Nicholson in reviewing Moshe Shamir's The King of Flesh and Blood in the London "Spectator," said that Shamir tells his story "without recourse to the devices often used in historical novels to add ballast, and the excellent translation from the Hebrew by David Patterson has something of the fluency of Robert Graves." The novel has appeared in a Spanish translation and is soon to be published in an Italian translation.

Translations

The Mossad Harav Kook, Jerusalem, and Soncino Press, London, have reached an agreement in principle whereby the latter will publish English editions of a series of books published in Hebrew by the former. The first of six books to be published in the first phase will be the Book of Festivals by Rabbi Y.L. Hacohen Maimon. The Mossad will also publish a number of books in conjunction with Yad Vashem. The first will be The Destruction of the Synagogues in Poland, by Dr. D. Davidowitz.

Chess

Problem No. 1139
E. Hermansen, Unbyn, Sweden
Specially Composed for
The Jerusalem Post

Kb7; Qe7; Ra5, Rb4; Bb5, Be5; Pe2, f3. (8)
Kf5; Rc4, Rc6; Ba4; Kth4, Ktb7; Pd3, f4, g6, h3. (10)
White mates in two

Problem No. 1140
F. Sadger, Haifa
Specially Composed for
The Jerusalem Post

Kg2; Ba5, Bd1; Ktf1. (4)
Ke1; Qa2; Rc3, Rc8; Ba4, Bc1; Kta3, Ktb1; Pb2, b3, b5, c4, c5, d2, d3, f2. (16)
White to play and win

April 25, 1958

In No. 1139 the set-play by the two Bl. Rooks should be carefully examined, while No. 1140 is actually mate in seven.

The 1958/1 2-ers tourney is dedicated to the memory of Yehuda Veisberg (Judge C. Geldschmeding, Holland). The 3-ers ty. is dedicated to the memory of Dr. F. Weber (Judge E. H. Shaw, England).

Solutions. Problem No. 1133 (Rasmussen): 1.Qa6! four changed cross-checks in a Meredith setting. Problem No. 1134 (Tubin): 1.e7 R.e8 2.d:eKt Kte8 3.Qa2 — 4.Rg5+ h:Rx; 1.—Rd8 2.e:eKt Kte8 3.Qa1 — 4.Rg5+.

The World Championship
The March of Time

The 15th game of the return match for the world championship could be Botvinnik's Game of Life. It turned out to be, however, a victory for Smyslov, for the ex-world champion overstepped the time limit, just two moves before the time control — a rare case in the history of world championship matches! Playing again the Caro-Kann, Botvinnik had a pawn to the good and a superior position by the time the game was adjourned. In the endgame, however, he failed to choose the best plan, while Smyslov defended himself with much ingenuity, confronting his adversary with difficult problems. Then, as there were only two moves left to complete the stipulated number, the little red clock-hand fell and all was over. A sad finale of a great game!

Game No. 705

White: Smyslov Black: Botvinnik
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.f3 (striving to a sharp game at all costs. With the odds against him, Smyslov found himself compelled to play for victory) 3.—e6 4.Kte3 Ktf6 5.Bg5 h6 6. Bh4 Qa5 7.e5 c5 8.Ktg:e2 Ktc6 9.d:c B:c5 10.Ktd4 Qa5+ 11.Ktc3 Be7 12.B:f6 B:f6 13.e:d Kt:d4 14.Bd3 e:d 15.0-0 0-0 16.f4 g6 17.Qe1 Bg7 18.Kh1 Bd7 19.b4 Qd8 20.Rd1 Ba4 21.Qf3 Be8 22.Ba6 Qc6 23.Rd2 Rad8 24. Ktd1 Ktf5 25.Ktac3 d4 26.Kte4 Qe7 27.Bd3 a5 28.b:a b:a 29.a4 Qe4 30.Re2 Bd5 31.Ktg3 Kt:g3+ 32.Q:g3 Rde8 33.Re7:2 Bf6 34.Qh3 Kg7 35.Rb5 Re1 36.Qd3 Be4 37.Qb3 R:f1+ 38.R:f1 Qf2 39.Kg2 Ra8 40.Qd3 Q:f4 41.h3 h5 42.Qe2 Qe3 43.Q:e3 d:e 44.Ktd1 Rc8 45.Kt:e3 Rc6 46.Bf3 Rc5 47.Ktc4 Rg5 48.Rf2 Bc6 49.Ktd6 Ra5 50.Kte4 Rg5 51.Ktd6 Rd5 52.Ktb5 Ra5 53.Re3 R:a2 54.B:e2 Re7 55.Kg1. Black overstepped the time limit.

National Champions: Hungary — Portisch (21); Italy — Pachl; Switzerland — Kuper; Spain — Pomar; India — Gupta; Canada — Valtonis; Czechoslovakia — Pachman; Bulgaria — Bobotsov; Rumania — Troianescu; Poland — Plater; East Germany — Malich.

Persits Wins ASA Championship

The ASA championship displayed in Tel Aviv had a very strong entry this year. In fact, it was a tournament of our coming masters, some of whom have already participated successfully in the Israel championship and various other tourneys. The winner was Raphi Persits, with the excellent score of 7½ points out of 9 (Y. T. L. 1, D.1). He was followed by Y. Reuben and G. Pilishchik 6, S. Brenits and Y. Kreidman 5½, A. Leiser 4, A. Shakki and I. Kreitner 3½, A. Lifshitz 2 M. Vishnjevski 1½. The ASA team may take part in the Students' World Championship, which will be held in Bulgaria.

E. L. Krouk, an Israel citizen, won the 1957-58 Hong-Kong championship, scoring 8 points in a double-round 6 players contest. Krouk's one loss in the tournament was to Chris Tan. K. Weiss was second with 6 pts. It was the Colony's first championship since 1954 (We are indebted to Mrs. C. Strumbers for this information).

Stamp of the Week

On March 21, to mark the inauguration of the new Western Samoan Parliament, New Zealand, by whom the islands have been administered since 1914, issued three special stamps for use there.

The dependency's coat-of-arms and historic meeting-houses at Apia are depicted on the low values, while the 1s. stamp features a map of Western Samoa and the head of the mace which is to be presented by the New Zealand Parliament. An innovation is the use of Samoan instead of English for the inscriptions on the stamps.

G. W. HILL

Readers' Letters

JULES ROMAINS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Will anyone who has read *Hommes de Bonne Volonté* ("Men of Good Will") by Jules Romains please contact the undersigned. From a letter from the author I understand that he is most interested to know of his readers in Israel.

Yours, etc.,
ANN LAZARUS
Binyamina.

Publications Received

THE WOMAN AT THE WELL. By Louis I. Newman. A three-act dramatisation of Chapter 38 of Genesis, the story of Tamar and Judah. Marc Lavry, the Israel composer, is using this play as the basis of an opera which is expected to be ready for presentation this year. 114 pp. $2.75. New York: Bloch.

THE GOLDEN EGG. By Arthur D. Goldhaft. Edited and with an introduction by Meyer Levin. The autobiography of the Vineland, New Jersey veterinarian who rose from a ghetto slum to make important contributions in the field of poultry breeding. 314 pp. $5. New York: Horizon Press.

THE LEGALITY OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS. By Georg Schwarzenberger. 60 pp. Paper: 3s. 6d.; cloth: 10s. London: Institute for World Affairs.

EMOTIONAL CONFLICT: What It Is and What to Do About It. By Peter Fletcher. Foreword by Eustace Chesser, 127 pp. Paper: 2s. 6d. London: Pan Books.

FORMS OF SETTLEMENT. By Efraim Orni. History and description of the various types of Jewish agricultural settlements in Israel. Third edition. 176 pp. (No price). Jerusalem: Youth and Hehalutz Department of the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish National Fund.

THE POLICY OF BELGIUM IN HER OVERSEAS TERRITORIES. Address by M.A. Buisseret, Minister of Colonies, to the House of Representatives in Brussels, June 26, 1957. 31 pp. (No price.) Brussels: Belgian Congo Information Office.

TEKUMAH (Renaissance), edited by Joseph Lichtenbaum. Anthology of poetry and stories by 125 Erets Israel authors from Bialik to Aharon Almog. 368 pp. IL7.500. Tel Aviv: Amihai.

MESAPREI HA'OLAM (Story Tellers of the World). By Joseph Lichtenbaum. Second of a series of biographical essays, this volume deals with 45 authors including Robert Louis Stevenson, Rabindranath Tagore, Israel Zangwill, Max Brod, Hemingway, Hamsun, etc. 352 pp. (No price). Jerusalem: Ahisamf.

ATZERET HAHAYOT (The Assembly of the Animals). By Erich Kaestner, illustrated by Walter Trier. Translated from the German by Miriam Yalan-Stekelis. A fantasy. 80 pp. (No price). Jerusalem: Ahisamf.

MILON HADASH (New Dictionary), by Avraham Even-Shoshan. Supplementary volume, 420 pp. Jerusalem: Kiryat-Sepher.

DEGANIOT (Cornflowers), edited by Levi Ben-Amitai. Collection of poems, stories, essays by A.D. Gordon, Joseph Baratz, Yehoshua Manosh, Joseph Bussel, Abba Ben-Yaakov, Yael Gordon, David Gilad, Menahem Halevi, Miriam Singer, B. Yuval, Zvi Lau, Kaddish Lau, Yaakov Palmoni, Tanhum, and the editor. 320 pp. Tel Aviv: Tversky.

HAZUT — IV, edited by Natan Rottenstreich, Shulamit Schwartz-Nardi and Zalman Shazar. Proceedings of the World Ideological Conference, Jerusalem, Summer 1957. 362 pp. (No price.) Jerusalem: Zionist Library.

HIBBAT TSION BERUMANIA (The Hibbat Zion Movement in Rumania), by Israel Klausner. 277 pp. Jerusalem: Zionist Library.

ISHIM (PERSONALITIES). Collected Writings of Nahum Sokolow, edited by G. Kressel, 532 pp. Jerusalem: Zionist Library.

BETZEL HAMAVET (In the Shadow of Death), by Jeremiah Neumann. Translated from the German by I. Rabbi. On Jewish rescue activities in Nazi-occupied Slovakia. 274 pp. Tel Aviv: M. Newman.

MIVHAR AGADOT HA'AMIM (Selected Folk Tales) translated into Hebrew by A. Ofek. German, French, Norwegian and English tales. 3 volumes, 192 pp. Tel Aviv: M. Newman.

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